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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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THE Winnipeg Grain Exchange . . . . and the Farmers.

Measures to Promote Adequate Payments to Grain Producers Consistently Supported and Advocated by the Grain Trade

The opposition of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and of prominent grain traders to the Canadian Grain Board Bill, **in the form in which it was originally introduced in parliament** and sent to a Special Committee, has been made the pretext for representing the Grain Trade as being antagonistic to the interests of the producers.

The provisions in the original Bill for compulsory marketing of grain by a Canadian Grain board, combined with the system of initial payments and partcipation certificates (that is, for a compulsory grain pool) and for the virtual confiscation of the property and machinery of the grain trade to the use of the Board, were opposed by the representatives of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the trade. **But the President of the Exchange and all other members of the Grain Trade who gave evidence before the Special Committee specifically advocated measures to secure reasonable payments to producers, whatever might be the level of international grain prices. It should be emphasized that the Grain Trade representatives were the first witnesses to appear before the Committee.**

In his evidence before the Committee on June 20th, Roy W. Milner, president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in an official Statement, said:

"As the agents of the producers in the storing, transportation and merchandising of their grain the interest of grain traders, indeed their very existence, depends upon the maintenance of the farmers in as sound and prosperous a condition as can be attained.

"The members of the Exchange are vitally concerned to secure for grain growers the largest possible return for their crops, to develop and maintain the widest and most remunerative markets for their grain and grain products, to keep the costs of handling and merchandising within the most reasonable limits and to assist by the provision of the most efficient and economical machinery for these purposes in meeting the competition offered by other grain producing countries."

"The Winnipeg Grain Exchange realizes the gravity of the present situation but feels that the sooner a policy is adopted of selling our grain crop in the open market at prices that will find purchasers in the markets of the world in competition with the grain of other countries the sooner will the present difficulties disappear. In the meantime it may be necessary to subsidize the producers either by some system of price support or by other means, and in that case the Winnipeg Grain Exchange will continue to co-operate with the Government."

In the course of examination by the Chairman and members of the Committee, Mr. Milner expressed himself as being in favor of subsidizing the producers if world wheat prices declined and of establishing a minimum price to be paid to growers.

James A. Richardson, president of James Richardson & Sons, Limited, said in his evidence:

"If our Government wants to give the farmers financial assistance under existing conditions (and I would certainly like to see them do it), then there are several ways that this can be done. I consider it is possible to assure our producer a guaranteed fixed price, but still to permit an open market, so that if our market declined below the fixed price the farmer would get a certificate from the elevator company entitling him to collect the difference between the fixed price and what his wheat actually realized. The farmer might, on the other hand, if thought advisable be paid a direct subsidy. It is a government problem as to how this matter may best be met, but it must be accepted as a fact, that the foreign buyer will continue to buy wherever he can buy the most with his money, and that he will take full advantage of depreciated currencies in certain parts of the world, and it is quite futile to try and induce him to subsidize citizens of other countries.

"I would rather like to see the farmer assured of a fixed minimum price, that would give him some protection against depreciated currencies of the southern hemisphere, and a board with authority to use stabilizing influences in the market if they thought it were necessary, and to feed out our surplus wheat as and when the market would take it, and to try to allow the trade the largest possible freedom, and to act as a stabilizing factor, as an insurance and safety factor; to operate largely in that way would depend, of course, a good deal on good judgment being employed."

The evidence of Sydney T. Smith, president, Reliance Grain Co., Limited, was as follows:

"It would, in my opinion, be a good idea to establish a fixed minimum price and if wheat reached that figure and there were no other buyers the government agency should take the wheat offered, but would continue to sell wheat at international prices and if the international price were higher than the minimum price the Board would, of course, not require to make purchases. I do not suggest that this Board attempt to dispose of the accumulation of the past five or six years by dumping it on the market and thereby risk a chaotic break in prices, but I suggest that there be a stabilization policy through the open market and that this surplus wheat be fed into the market from time to time as conditions may permit."

Robert McKee, General Manager, Canada Grain Export Company, Limited, representing the Vancouver Grain Exchange, said:

"We recognize further that until private traders shall have been encouraged to resume active trading in wheat in forward positions as was done prior to the government's participation in the market, some market support from time to time may be necessary to handle smoothly the large crop without unreasonable price declines."

Every representative of the Grain Trade urged the giving of assistance to wheat producers if the international price level were disadvantageous to them. They were unanimous in expressing approval, if the Special Committee and Parliament saw fit to adopt them, of the proposals ultimately embodied in the Canadian Grain Board Act for the payment of a minimum price to farmers, the continuance in operation of the existing grain marketing machinery and the gradual liquidation of the Canadian wheat surplus. These proposals were accepted by Parliament largely on recommendation of the Grain Trade, the compulsory features originally proposed being withheld from operation until made effective by proclamation.

No attempt to represent the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and its members as antagonistic to the producers' interest can be successful in face of the adoption by Parliament of these measures and of the evidence given by the representatives of the Exchange and the Grain Trade, as quoted above from the official record.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, July 6th, at 2 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun Simpson, adopted.

Secretary was instructed to pay $20.00 to P. Nielsen ror rent for storing grasshopper mixer and arsenic.

The matter of the seed and feed liens owing against the S ½ 5 31-16 4 was discussed. It was moved by coun. Simpson that this be left with the reeve and secretary to adjust with the mortgagees. Carried.

Moved by coun. Farwell that G. H. Ross be appointed weed inspector. Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that we allow E Bauer $18 for July and $12 a month thereafter direct relief. Carried

Secretary read letter from Edmonton advising that road grant of $1,040 had been authorised for this year. It was decided to spend the money on the following locations:

$520.00, East of 18 to East of 30-31-16-4—Grading and gravel.

$50 00, West side of Y at Delia—Gravel.

$173 00, East 18 & 19 31 17-4—Fresno and Grader

$174 00, East 6. 7 & 18-31-18 4—Fresno work.

$123 00, North and East 19 32-18-4—Fresno and Grader.

Coun. Dunfield brought up the matter of the ownership of the nuisance ground at Delia, on the N.W 4-31-17-4. He said that three dead animals had been hauled out there, and that the M.H.O. had ordered these buried. He said the village council had advised him that the municipal district was a joint owner of the nuisance ground; that we were responsible for burying these animals, and that he had agreed to pay $5 00 to have these buried.

It was the opinion of the council that we had nothing to do with this nuisance ground, and that this district was not responsible for any dead animals which might be hauled out there. The Secretary was instructed to find out who had title to the property.

Moved by coun. Simpson that $5 00 be given to the Craigmyle Cemetery committee to complete cleaning up the cemetery. Carried.

Moved by coun, McNair that G. H. Ross be allowed $15.00 towards his expenses in attending the Municipal District Secretaries' convention at Edmonton. Carried.

Monthly finan. statement was read

Moved by coun. Simpson that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

The following correspondence was read:— C. A. Cranston, William Taylor, M.D. of Last West, St. Paul's Hospital, P. Nielsen, W. A. Low, Crown Lumber Co., Department of Public Works (2), Field Crops Commissioner, Old Age Pensions Department, W. Aitken, G. Giles, Board of Public Utility Commissioners, H. J. Duffield, Department of Municipal Affairs, Red Deer Board of Trade.

Correspondence

To the Editor of The Delia Times

"Old Zeke" must have had a glorious time when compiling his letter. I fancy I can hear him chuckling when he surveys the field strewn with all his fallen friends and foes; and he pats himself on the chest and says "Alone, I did it." I am not sure whether he intended me to survive or whether I was included in the "massacre of the innocents." "Old Zeke" discloses his contempt for Aberhartists and Douglasites, also for the U.F.A. and the past and present Dominion Conservative and Liberal governments.

It would appear that he is an advocate of a goverment composed of two persons and one of those away, only leaving himself. It is not for me to provide the rebuttal evidence in behalf of the U.F.A. or the Liberals. But I do take strong objection to his remarks concerning the formation of a Wheat Board. I should have thought even "Old Zeke" would have supported the creation of an independent body of men, so they could see justice being done between the wheat producer and the grain buyer. "Old Zeke" probably knows better than I do that for many years, when farmers were delivering, immediately after harvesting, their grain to the elevator the price was always 'down": after the bulk of grain had been delivered, the price "went up." This gave one the impression that there was something rotten in the state of Denmark. The Bennett government were the first to recognise this and peg the price of wheat at the commencement of delivery. I unhesitatingly say this should receive gratitude from the farmers and even from "Old Zeke." In my opinion the Wheat Board is a step in the right direction and I trust it will be found in practice to be of benefit to the wheat producer and to the general interest of Canada.

HENRY S. GOLDS.

W. R. HOWSON ADDRESSES TWO LARGE MEETINGS

The meeting at Vilna, on July 11th, was the second appearance of W. R. Howson, provincial Liberal leader, for during the afternoon, with J. H. McCallum, federal Liberal candidate for Vegreville, and Andrew Shandro, Whitford constituency candidate, he spent more than three hours at a Smoky Lake rally.

At Vilna, where the big rally was held, the speakers' platform was well filled, and Mr. Howson was given a warm reception.

The Aberhart Social Credit proposals were discussed by all speakers. It was suggested by Mr. Howson that the so-called "cultural heritage" might be to much better advantage applied to the retiring from active life of those workers well along in years, whose toil entitled them to spend life's gloaming in rest and peace. This, said the Liberal chief, would do much to remove from the work a-day world those who could use and enjoy a basic dividend and would thus be a great factor in solving the problem of idle youth, for vacancies would have to be filled and idle, ambitious youth stood waiting for opportunity.

The Smoky Lake folks take their politics seriously, for the question period was prolonged, and demonstrated that the audience was seeking facts and pledges. It was conceded by local authorities that Smoky Lake is one Alberta spot where Social Credit has failed to click sufficiently to be taken seriously.

Platform references to the Aberhart scheme brought general laughter, for there are not many basic dividend expectants in the community. It is regarded likely, however, that a Communist candidate will make a showing.

To the young folks attending the meeting Mr. Howson addressed himself particularly. He reminded them that their parents and grand-parents, coming largely from other lands, struggled to hew out farms and create homes and that during the past five years conditions have become so serious that an absolute change of government and conditions is necessary. He urged the young folks to turn deaf ears to efforts to divide them into groups such as U.F.A., Socialism, Communism and Aberhartism.

With the balance of Canada strongly Liberal, Alberta must of necessity join the parade for her own protection, so that her undivided people join Canada in a mass march to recovery and progress. The Liberal policies represent the cry of all the people and are directed solely toward best serving the most people in the most practical way, he said.

It was the duty of youth in the present national crisis to take an active stand and play a dutiful part toward debt loaded parents and chaotic national conditions, by bringing about a complete electoral change in the province and Dominion. Only in this way can present day youth pay its due to parents, country and itself.

Alberta Wheat Pool's

Policies and Actions
are governed,
first, last and always
by a desire to improve
the lot of the wheat growers
of this Province



In Return
the organization
seeks support
in the way of
patronage
of its elevators

Farmers' Protection Introduced by U.F.A. Govt.

(By Hon. R. G. REID, Premier of Alberta).

Among the achievements of the Farmers' Government of Alberta is the security that has been given the farmer on the land, particularly as against creditors

It is recognized that the Farmers' Government was the first in Canada to understand that a debt problem was likely to arise, and the Alberta Statute is the first placed on the Statute Books of any province.

During the past session an amendment was passed which introduces an entirely new principle and which is entirely constructive in its scope. The principle behind it is that the farmer must have a breathing space to consolidate his position as a basis of future progress

Accordingly, the amendment provides that before any creditor can start any action against a farmer during the next three years, a certificate of the Debt Adjustment Board must be obtained showing that the farmer has more than sufficient for the following purposes:—

(a) Food and clothing for himself and family until next harvest.

(b) Cost of operation of the farm for one year.

(c) Taxes.

(d) Hospital expenses.

(e) A reasonable contribution for purchasing new machinery.

The effect of this legislation, it will be seen, will be to practically preserve the proceeds of a farmer's crop for his own use for a period of three years, and will enable him to take care of the much needed requirements of replacing old machinery by new.

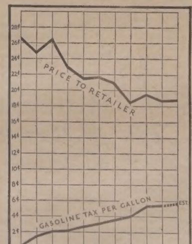
It is hoped that by the time the three years are up, the world surplus problem will have been substantially solved, so that better prices may take care of future requirements. But a reserve has to be created as a beginning, and that is the purpose of the act.

—*The United Farmer.*

Conservatives To Contest 45 Seats

The Conservatives of Alberta will contest 45 out of the 63 seats in the province during the Alberta elections, it is announced by organization headquarters.

YOU BUY ROADS, TOO!



The accompanying chart shows how the price of gasoline to the retailer has decreased and the gasoline tax has increased since 1924. In 1924 the average price to the retailer of all gasoline sold in Canada was 26.6 cents per gallon. Since 1924, the price has fallen almost continuously until in 1933 and 1934 it stood at the unprecedented low of 18.8 cents—a decrease of 29 per cent. But as the price of gasoline fell, the tax on gasoline rose. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

WHEN you buy gasoline, you also buy roads over which to drive your car.

Approximately one-fifth to one-third of the price you pay goes directly to your Provincial Government in road tax.

Twelve years ago there was no gasoline tax. Today the tax ranges from six to eight cents per gallon. And yet the cost of gasoline to you is no more because during those twelve years the price of gasoline has been steadily reduced.

Imperial Oil played a leading part in the developments that made lower prices possible. But lower prices were not achieved at the expense of labor. Imperial Oil employees have always been well paid. They work under ideal conditions. They have sickness and death benefits and pensions plans to protect them and their dependents. Five thousand of them are part owners of the Company. They are given every incentive to work efficiently and happily. The result has been better gasoline at lower and lower prices.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

THE SIGN OF ★★★ IMPERIAL DEALER A FAIR DEAL

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Infuse six heaping teaspoons of Salada Black Tea in a pint of fresh boiling water. After six minutes strain liquid into two-quart container. While hot, add 1½ cups of granulated sugar and the juice of 2 lemons. Stir well until sugar is dissolved; fill container with cold water. *Do not allow tea to cool before adding the cold water;* otherwise liquid will become cloudy. Serve with chipped ice.

"SALADA"

ICED TEA

723

Short Life-Stories

Now and then the writer who is responsible for this column each week feels impelled, instead of writing an article himself, to pass on something he has read which may prove helpful and encouraging to others. This is one of those times when two or three short stories from real life seem to call for repeating.

There has been a lot of talk, the last few years, about how the worker is exploited under capitalism. Not much has been said about the other side of the picture. Let us tell then of a man, a small manufacturer, who, when the crash came, employed twenty people. His business has shrunk during the depression, but the same twenty are still on his payroll. What is more, he is still paying them the same wages. He has done this by ruthless cutting of his own expense, and by dipping into his own capital. He has carried the people who work for him as a personal responsibility. He doesn't like to talk about it. When questioned, he merely shrugs his shoulders and insists that he has done nothing extraordinary. "It's like horses," he says. "When you come in after a hard ride, you see that your mount is fed and watered, don't you? I can't do less for the people who work for me. I can't sleep when I know they aren't sleeping well. That's all there is to it." Such men do more toward making this a better world than a thousand laws, enforced by a million policemen. The Golden Rule is the one code that seems to work.

* * * *

Real life beats anything the fiction writer can invent. Take the case of another man who used to be branch manager for a big concern. He had an impressive suite of offices, and a number of people working under him. He belonged to the best clubs, drove a big car, and lived well. As the years passed, he grew to take his position for granted. He began to pay more attention to outside interests and less to his job. Times grew hard, but he still took things easily. The home office was troubled. Hints, increasingly broad, seemed to have no effect on him. Finally it was decided that he must be discharged. But the boss, remembering his long years of service, intervened, and, in compromise, he was recalled to the home office. There he was given a desk among the city salesmen. It must have been a hard dose for him to swallow, but if he felt humiliated, he did not show it. He never referred to his former grandeur as a branch manager. Always smiling, he was down earlier than any of the cubs; and stayed later. He took what leads were given to him—most of them considered too hopeless for a good man to bother with—and did his best. It was soon forgotten that he had been demoted. He was accepted as just another salesman. No one paid much attention to him. The younger men rather smiled at the zeal of "old" Blank, as they called him. When not on the street, he was always telephoning somebody, or busily thumbing over his prospect file. In the front office, however, a strange thing was noted. Blank's sales began to climb. Customers—big ones—appeared out of the blue, insisting that they must deal with Mr. Blank. The other day, Blank was made General Sales Manager.

* * * *

It is doubtful if there is any better cure for the weariness of spirit which comes from endless discussion of economics or disputation over such things as politics, than an hour or two with a microscope. For a trifling sum of money, one gains admission to a world full of new and fascinating things. In a single drop of water, scooped from the nearest ditch, there is literally endless entertainment. After a time in this world, with its breathless dramas and life-and-death struggles between incredible creatures, the real world seems curiously remote and unreal. One returns to it refreshed, and with a saner point of view. There is the man whose whole life collapsed in disaster. He saw nothing ahead, and as he stood one night in the bow of the ship which was taking him back to the wreckage of his career, he resolved to throw himself into the dark waves. But he happened to glance up to the great arch of the skies, filled with timeless stars: and suddenly his own life, happy or otherwise, seemed oddly unimportant. He returned to his problems, solved many of them, built a new and successful career upon the ruins of the failure—and, incidentally, became famous as an astronomer.

* * * *

This is the time of year when young men, just out of school and college, are trying to plan their futures. Many write to friends, asking advice. The advice given by one such friend to a young man was as follows: All I can answer is that if I were just starting out to hunt a career, I'd look for it as far away from the big cities as I possibly could. There is more glamour in city life—perhaps more of what is called "success". The money-making possibilities are greater. But from what I have been able to observe in my journey through this vale of tears, the small-town man gets the most fun out of life. He may earn less, in dollars, than his city cousin does; but his living costs less, and he has more time in which to enjoy the dollars he has. If I had my life to live over, I think I'd start out by heading for a small community, and dig in there. Every now and then I'd visit a big city just to remind myself how smart I'd been to become a small-town fellow.

An Aerial Map-Maker

Ottawa Man Has Been Doing Work For Many Years

A. M. Narraway, of Ottawa, makes maps from aerial photographs. That is his specialty and has been ever since that form of map-making came into being in Canada soon after the Canadian airmen came back from the Great War. When he began his work Narraway had to be not only a practical surveyor, but also a practical aerial photographer. Then he had to combine the two and put the map on paper from the photographs taken aloft. The work went so well that soon good-sized sections of Canada had been mapped from the air. To-day Narraway is not only a member of the geographic board of Canada, but also chief aerial survey engineer and assistant director of the topographical and air survey bureau of the department of the interior.

Operates Big Rental Agency

The city of Calgary operates the largest city rental agency in western Canada with an annual income of $120,000, civic land officials say. The rented buildings and properties are controlled by the land department. They were placed back on the land office rolls for nonpayment of taxes.

Nazi Newspapers Banned

Switzerland has banned the sale of all German newspapers in this country and suppressed the Nazi organ published in Zurich. The action of the federal council closely follows a similar move by Germany against Swiss newspapers.

If ignorance is bliss there should be more happiness in the world.

Magnificent Altar Cloths

Three Made From Wedding Gown Of Belgian Princess

Any one to whom it has occurred to wonder what royal princesses to with their wedding gowns may be interested to know what Crown Princess Marie Jose, formerly of Belgium, did with hers after her marriage to Crown Prince Umberto of Italy.

An exhibition was opened recently of altar cloths sewn by a committee of women to aid poor churches of Italy and missionary countries. Particularly admired were three magnificent specimens adorned with a wealth of the finest hand-made lace. These are all that now remain of Marie Jose's wedding gown.

She presented the gown to the committee recently so that the garment could be turned into something useful for the poor churches.

Orders Hand Picked Coal

A price of $100 a ton was paid to a mine at Foothills, Alta., for 70 tons of Alberta coal. The coal was for shipment to the Arctic circle, and the contract stipulated it must be made up of hand selected chunks, packed in sewn sacks each to weigh exactly 100 pounds. The bags will be carried north by rail and aeroplanes.

Asked how he lives, a Turkish religious agitator, brother of an executed sheik, said when arrested that he had four wives who knitted stockings. His job was to sell.

The sun's estimated surface temperature is about 12,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

2107

To Promote Highway Safety

Ontario To Cope With Rising Tide Of Automobile Accidents

To cope with the rising tide of deaths from automobile accidents in Ontario, Hon. T. B. McQuesten, minister of highways and acting attorney-general, announced 12 constables had been added to the provincial police force, most of them detailed to the highway traffic patrol.

Provision for additional traffic police marked the latest step in Mr. McQuesten's campaign to promote highway safety. Possession of a driver's license has been made the basis for enforcing the traffic laws, said the minister, and he listed two other features of his safety campaign—police inspection of motor vehicles and equipment and an advertising campaign.

Departmental records showed 202 persons had been killed in automobile accidents during the first six months of this year, compared with 164 in the corresponding period of 1934. The June death toll was 44, an increase of 12 above the May total.

"A small fine does not quite meet the situation," said Mr. McQuesten. "We will get more attention to the law if we exercise freely the cancellation of the driver's license for a term."

Always Ready To Help

Woman In Arctic Never Refuses To Sew For Men

When the prospectors, miners, storekeepers or radio operators at Cameron Bay, Great Bear Lake, want repairs made to their clothes or new socks, overalls, gloves, sealskin boots, they go to Mrs. W. H. McDougall, who knows all their needs. She was born in the North West Territories at Hay River on Great Slave lake, and has lived in the sub-Arctic and Arctic and northern Alberta all her life. Her customers come to her comfortable log cabin from the entire Great Bear Lake mining and fur trapping region, but she finds time to do all their mending and making of new things, despite four youngsters whose growing needs keep her busy.

Giant Air Cruiser

United States Army Air Corps To Test Out Machine

A giant "flying battle cruiser," claimed the fastest and longest range bombing plane ever built, will be tested soon by the United States army air corps at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Specifications demanded by the air corps included: A speed of 200 to 250 miles an hour at 10,000 feet altitude. an operating speed of from 170 to 220 miles an hour at the same altitude; endurance at operating speed of from 6 to 10 hours, and a service ceiling of from 20,000 to 25,000 feet.

The aerial battle cruiser has a wing span of approximately 100 feet, length of 70 feet, height of 15 feet, and gross weight of about 15 tons.

Just a Coincidence

Science Of Deduction Came As A Shock To Bus Conductor

A remarkable experience befell Col. Foley when he was traveling along Oxford street in a bus and heard the conductor telling a passenger the names of the shops that originally stood on the site of a large store. Surmising that the man had probably delivered letters there Col. Foley asked him: "How long ago were you a postman?"

"How did you know I was a postman?" the conductor retorted.

"Quite simple, my dear Watson," said the colonel.

The man who had evidently not read his "Sherlock Holmes", nearly fell off the bus. His name actually was Watson.

New C.P.R. Liner

New Sister Ship For Empress Of Britain Is Projected

Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, said before sailing to Canada from Southampton recently a sister ship for the Empress of Britain would be built.

"We shall need a new liner of the same type as the Empress of Britain," Sir Edward said, "to give a balanced service."

He added that an order would be placed two years before withdrawal from service of the Empress of Australia and the question of replacing that liner would come up within the next five years.

Little Wheat On Royal Estate

The Sandringham estate of His Majesty King George contains about 3,500 acres. The method of cropping is very much in accordance with that common in the district. A considerable acreage of barley is grown, and also a considerable acreage of turnips and mangels; but comparatively little wheat. In recent years sugar beet and flax have both been tried with success.

When a train from the suburbs of Paris is late, officials give out slips showing the exact time of arrival so commuters will have evidence to explain their tardiness to employers.

FASHION FANCIES



524

DARLING ONE-PIECE DRESS—REMOVABLE CAPE THAT BUTTONS TO FRONT OF DRESS

By Ellen Worth

Here's a darling little dress—and so unbelievably simple to sew. Well, it could almost be run up before breakfast.

Two ways to make! Smart either way—with or without the removable cape collar.

For playtime you'll probably choose from the very practical cottons as crinkly crepe prints, percale prints, broadcloths, gingham, etc., and trim with contrasting bias binds.

For daintier wear, it is just as pretty as can be of sheer cottons as dimity, batiste, dotted swiss, organdie, etc.

Style No. 524 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of 1-inch ribbon for dress with collar and 1½ yards of 35-inch material for dress without collar.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains many more smart, cool vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15 cents.

Talking Books For Blind

Classic And Modern Literature Recorded By New Invention

Since the St. Louis library received a gift of four electrically operated "talking books" sightless residents no longer need a knowledge of Braille to "read" classical and modern literature.

The books are combined radios and gramophones, playing large, slow records. Control dials are printed in both ink and Braille. The machines can be carried by hand in a case.

An ordinary printed book is read aloud when the "volumes" are prepared, and a recording is made. The reading is at a slow speed. Both sides of the record are used, each face requiring seventeen minutes to play. A novel of ordinary length requires 16 records and slightly more than nine hours for repetition.

The library received 28 volumes of records with the four machines. They include a wide range of authors, from Shakespeare to Wodehouse.

E. F. Endicott, direcor of the library's department for the blind, said the books would be a "great boon" to the newly blind. He pointed out that only 10 per cent. of those asking to use the "books" are readers of Braille, and that many who become blind in middle age seem unable to learn the Braille alphabet.

Expedition To Greenland

British Scientists To Spend Three Months In Arctic

Under the leadership of L. J. Wager, 14 members of the British East Greenland expedition left Aberdeen, Scotland, recently in Sir Ernest Shackleton's exploration ship, The Quest.

They planned to spend three months in the Arctic engaged in scientific work and will explore several mountains which have never before been visited.

The Quest is manned by a crew of Norwegians. Four members of the expedition were accompanied by their wives.

Old Egg Is Valuable

To most persons losing a very, very old egg would be a great favor, but not to Dr. Frederic Nelson Pugsley, who reached San Francisco, from the Orient. Dr. Pugsley was searching frantically for one very old egg, believed to have been laid by a pterodactyl some 50,000,000 years ago, mislaid in disembarking.

The magnetic poles are the points on the earth's surface where the lines of magnetic force are vertical. They are the ends of the axis of the earth's magnetic polarity.

An Amusing Incident

Guide In Westminster Hall Embarrassed By Touring Party

Presentation of loyal addresses of parliament to the King in Westminster Hall during recent jubilee celebrations has recalled an amusing incident in the same historic chamber when a party of Scottish fisherwomen were touring London.

The girls from the north were being taken through the building by a police officer who pointed to the plate indicating where Sir William Wallace, national hero of Scotland, was in 1305 tried and condemned to death for treason against the English to whom he declared he owed no allegiance.

Immediately the Scottish women, with much power and expression, broke out in the well-known ballad "Scots Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled." This was a most improper proceeding, of course, and the women's escort was in a dilemma. His sympathies were with the women but his duty dictated either the suppression of the singing or the expulsion of the singers.

Without saying a word, the escort walked quietly away to look up a superior officer for instructions how to act in the matter. After some searching he found his officer and returned to the spot. As he had expected and wished, the singing was over and the songsters gone, leaving no trace. The officer did not report the incident, the account of which has leaked out since the jubilee celebrations.

Find Indian Relics

Remains Of Two Indians Unearthed In Saskatchewan

One of the most interesting finds of the season, in Saskatchewan, is that of Professor Vigfuson, at old Pinkus crossing, near Rocanville, the remains of two Indians in shallow graves. These have been carefully lifted and sent to the history museum at the University of Saskatchewan.

One of the graves yielded only a few bones, some charred birch bark, and a few charred sticks. The other contained a complete skeleton of some Indian brave, in excellent state of preservation.

The body had been placed on its left side, facing west, and was just two feet below the surface of the ground. Thousands of colored beads of different shapes and sizes were found about the remains, also a large piece of flint and the rusted remains of what had been a hunting knife. There were also the bones of two small animals, possibly a squirrel and a mink, placed beside the body, as provisions on the long journey to the happy hunting grounds.

Professor Vigfuson has spent considerable time in the district gathering up historical data.—Regina Leader.

Keep Method Secret

Chinese Have Mysterious Way Of Holding An Autopsy

An ancient Chinese method of autopsy, known only to a closed group of practitioners, whose knowledge is handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation, has resulted in the release of the two sons of Chia Tehshun, who died 18 months ago.

On the basis of these findings of the method, known as "steam bones," the two sons have been freed of the suspicion of having murdered their father.

The body was exhumed and two "steam bones" experts attached to the Examination Department of the District Court were asked to perform an autopsy.

With the aid of yellow Chinese wine, some millet, a dash of vinegar, Chinese herbs and an umbrella, the experts were ready to announce the result of their investigation:

"Mr. Chiaco met his death from hanging. However, it is clear that he hanged himself, and was not hanged by his sons or by any other person."

The Hat Went Home

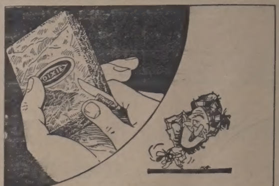
Story From Liverpool Could Be Used By Ripley

An astonishing hat trick was performed by a 77 miles an hour gale on Merseyside. A Bebington (Birkenhead) man bought a new hat at a Liverpool shop, put it on his head, and carried his old hat in a paper bag. When he reached Bebington Station the wind lifted his new hat from his head and sent it sailing over the tops of the houses and out of sight. On reaching home he was amazed to find his new hat on the kitchen table. It had dropped in his backyard.

First Jap Car In Rand

The first Japanese automobile to reach the Rand of South Africa has created much interest. It is a little two-seater, driven by a four-cylinder power unit, and has three forward and a reverse gears. It is claimed to travel 50 miles on a gallon of gasoline, and is equipped with a rubber bulb horn which honks Japanese effectively.

Five thousand violets are picked daily in a nursery at Henfield, England, during the spring.



"GUID ECONOMY"

LARGE PLUG

20¢

Thrifty men will tell you,
That "Dixie" cuts expense,
The Plug that lasts much longer,
And costs but twenty cents.

DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Dream Is Realized

Britain Adopts Designer's Silent Engine For Air Work

Born more than 21 years ago in the mind of a young airplane designer, but condemned by experts as impracticable, an idea has at last received its triumphal recognition.

New squadrons of the Royal Air Force, under the British Government expansion scheme will be equipped with engines running almost silently and yet with greater efficiency and power.

Silent airplanes—that was the pre-war idea of young Roy Fadden, now the chief engineer and engine designer of one of Britain's foremost aviation firms.

The new engine is part of his life's work—mostly done in his spare time. Last year he decided he had built the engine of his dreams. It was the sleeve-valve engine that aviation engineers had laughed at all through his work. Instead of having separate valves outside the cylinders they were incorporated by the cylinder wall. This means that there are thousands fewer of the tiny moving parts that might break or go wrong. There is less noise, less weight and greater efficiency.

Fadden fitted it to an airplane. Its results far exceeded his expectations. Engine noise was almost absent. It ran with a silght hissing noise. There was none of the rattle and clatter of valve gear always before associated with an airplane engine running at full throttle. It was lighter, faster, and more foolproof than any other engine.

Now his dream is fulfilled. The Air Force expansion will put his engine into full production.

Lightning Struck Boat Engine

Fired Craft And Men Forced To Jump Overboard

To have his power boat struck by lightning and instantly destroyed, during a heavy electrical storm, a quarter of a mile from shore on St. George's Bay, was the thrilling experience of Hugh Gillis, Jr., 25, of Judique, Nova Scotia. Mr. Gillis with a helper was out collecting lobsters when a bolt of lightning struck the distributor of the engine, igniting the carburetor.

The flames spread to the gas tank. The boat was enveloped in a sheet of fire, and soon sank.

Mr. Gillis and his man, knowing that there were drums of gasoline aboard, and fearing an explosion, leaped overboard as soon as the fire began to make headway.

New Source Of Wealth

New Method Found For Extracting Gold From Sea Water

Recovery of gold from the waves, 10,000,000,000 tons of it in all the seven seas, appeared less of a dream with announcement in the publication "Science," that Professor Colin G. Fink, of the Columbia University department of electrochemistry had succeeded in recovering small amounts of the yellow metal from salt water.

The Caragana Hedge

There are several species of the caragana plant in Western Canada, but the one most commonly found and used very widely is the variety introduced from Siberia. The caragana is so hardy and vigorous, and adapts itself to such varied conditions of soil, that it must be considered a most valuable plant for field or garden shelter purposes.

Women tend to remember the pleasant experiences of their lives and forget the unpleasant, while men remember the unpleasant and forget the pleasant, according to recent tests.

For Prison Reform

Borstal System Is Recommended For Canada

After studying in detail application and operation of the Borstal system in six English prisons, General D. M. Ormond, superintendent of Canadian penitentiaries, has reported to the Dominion government his opinion that similar training and treatment of youthful offenders can and ought to be put into effect in Caanda.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, tabled General Ormond's report in the House of Commons and declared the system may be made effective in Canada within 60 days. No legislation and no extra money vote would be necessary but there would be some staff additions and extra buildings needed.

The Borstal system, forecast for Canada in the speech from the throne at parliament's opening in January, "is a combination of mental, moral, physical and industrial training of a strenuous kind," for convicts under the age of 21 years.

Selected penitentiary inmates under the age of 21 would be housed separately and made the subject of this training with a view to correcting criminal instincts and preparing the youth for more useful effort on discharge.

New Type Radio Sets

France Is Installing Penny-In-The-Slot Machines

Penny-in-the-slot radio sets for the home have been introduced in France. Instead of buying a set, it is possible to have installed free a high-powered set with a small slot machine attached. On putting a franc into the slot 40 minutes' radio programme is assured. This may be either at a stretch or in several short programmes until the 40 minutes are exhausted. A maximum of ten francs may be put in at a time, thus ensuring nearly seven hours of music.

Substitute For Wool

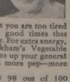
A process to turn silk into a wool substitute which may free Japan from wool imports is claimed to have been found by Tohei Sakamoto, 38, inventor. He has produced a fibre declared to possess the elasticity, lustre and strength of good grade wool. Use of the process would also raise the price of raw silk, a condition which is largely responsible for the depression in the agricultural communities.

Beacons For Sahara Desert

Because of the rapid increase in traffic in the Sahara Desert Belisha beacons will be erected every six miles along the route of the trans-Siberian route for motor vehicles and airplanes. These will map the route clearly by day. Desert lighthouses are planned for night flying.

Five thousand needy school children in Johannesburg, South Africa, are being fed by the city.

HEALTH MEANS CHARM AND HAPPINESS



Sparkling eyes and smiling lips speak of health and vitality. Clear skin attracts. The healthy active girl is both happy and popular.

Perhaps you are not really ill yet when the day's work is done you are too tired to enter into the good times that other women enjoy. For extra energy, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It tones up your general health. Gives you more pep—more charm.

Remember that 98 out of 100 women report benefit. Let it help you too.

Strikers From Federal Relief Projects Active In Three Provinces

Winnipeg.—Strikers from federal relief projects were active in three provinces of the Dominion and were prepared to converge on Ottawa with demands for work and wages from the government.

In Montreal, Winnipeg and Toronto relief malcontents prepared for their trek as authorities prepared to put down any attempt for a massed march on the capital.

As six of a group of "On-to-Ottawa" marchers, arrested in Montreal, were convicted of vagrancy and sentenced to two months' hard labor, provincial police announced any "marchers" leaving that city would be arrested. One of the sentenced was Armand Duval of South Park, Sask.

Quebec provincial police said they had been offered co-operation by Ontario authorities in quashing any attempted movement on Ottawa.

Authorities in Ottawa meanwhile conferred with Royal Canadian Mounted Police representatives to consider preparations to deal with any body of marchers which might reach the city.

In Toronto, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario made it plain marchers would receive no aid from his government. He declared the proposed trek of western deserters was not feasible.

More than 400 relief workers in Montreal North, a suburban town, halted ditch-digging and road repairing activities and marched to the city hall, demanding wages of $1 per day, plus relief money. It was their second strike in the past few months. They were receiving 20 cents per day in addition to their relief, and were working 40 hours a week.

To Protect Population

Britain Takes Precaution Against Possible Air Raids

London.—A program for protecting Britain's population against air raids went to all local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales, accompanied by assurances "the need for these measures in no way implies risk of war."

The government already has made arrangements for an initial supply of respirators to be allotted partly for training in their use against gas and partly to build up reserves. It was announced the work would be begun along these lines:

Accumulation of reserve stocks of respirators and protective clothing for the use of those engaged in precautionary measures.

Building up of reserves of "bleach powder" for decontamination work.

Probable establishment of an anti-gas school for civilians.

Use of the Red Cross and the order of St. John Ambulance Corps to assist in the enrollment and training of an anti-gas medical emergency corps.

Air raid warnings, lighting restrictions, rescue and salvage work were left entirely up to local authorities.

Smuggled Watch Parts

Polish Rabbi Arrested With $5,000 Worth In His Belt

New York.—With the arrest of Max Erblich, a Polish rabbi employed in the commissary of the liner Aquitania, treasury department officials said they had succeeded after several years in smashing a ring which smuggled hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of watch parts into the United States.

Government agents found 700 watch parts in a belt the rabbi was wearing. Total value of all parts found was estimated by treasury officials at $5,000.

Accepts King's Portrait

Washington. — President Roosevelt accepted on behalf of the United States people a portrait of King George V. from Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador. Mr. Roosevelt announced it would be hung in the national gallery here.

Elected To Fellowship

Montreal.—Dr. J. C. Eakins, member of the medical board of the Royal Victoria hospital and professor of medicine at McGill University, has been elected to fellowship in the Royal College of Physicians, London, it has been announced.

Labor Convention

Ottawa.—The fifty-first annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will begin in Halifax, Sept. 16, it was announced here by Tom Moore, president, and P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer.

Production Plan

Detroit.—Henry Ford's production plan for "a million cars or better" in 1935, reached 810,700 units in the United States and Canada during the first six months, he announced.

Rioting In Ulster

Three Dead As Result Of Shooting Following Celebration

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Rioting and shooting following Ulster's celebration of the 44th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, caused three deaths.

All the victims died by bullets. They were Mrs. Margaret Rodgers, 29, Edward Withers, and an unidentified boy about 18. Police numbered the wounded at 40.

The daytime ceremonies were gay but peaceful. The outbreak began after sundown and continued far into the night. Police were kept busy throughout the night making arrests, dragging the alleged riot instigators from their beds.

Shooting began again in the streets of Belfast after police, following an hour's stiff battle with rioters in which gunfire crackled and stones were thrown, gained control of the situation.

The trouble began with stoning of a Scottish band which participated in the demonstration.

A record number of Orangemen in full regalia, their loyalist districts ablaze with bunting, participated in commemorating of the historic battle for Protestantism.

Mrs. Margaret Rodgers, 29, was shot in the abdomen and died quickly. Mrs. Mary Lang, also shot in the abdomen, was reported in critical condition. Fourteen other persons were wounded in the exchange of shots between police and rioters, while five were treated for head wounds inflicted by flying rocks.

The police, who fired time after time into the crowd along York street, an extension of Royal avenue, Belfast's main thoroughfare, managed to restore order after an hour of stiff rioting.

A number of resolutions passed by the Orangemen included pleas that Protestants resist propaganda against their faith and criticism of attemps to stir up religious troubles.

Attends Luncheon

Prime Minister Of Australia Entertained At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons, of Australia, arrived in Ottawa just in time to attend a luncheon in his honor, arranged by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

Accompanied by Mrs. Lyons and members of his staff, he was met at the station by Mr. Bennett, Hon. R. B. Hanson, minister of trade and commerce, and Dr. O. D. Skelton, under-secretary of state for external affairs.

Improvement In Britain

Sir Edward Beatty, of C.P.R., Says Britishers Have Confidence

Montreal. — Conditions in Great Britain have greatly improved in the opinion of Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who returned home from England.

"The confidence in the future there is more than warranted by the progress that country has made," he said. "There is the greatest goodwill toward Canada in England."

Lure Of Treasure

Glasgow.—Lure of the treasure in the strongroom of the S.S. Lusitania, torpedoed by a U-boat in 1915, called the S.S. Orphir to sea. She was manned by a crew of 29, including three survivors of the ill-fated passenger vessel. They will try to recover valuables known to have been aboard the Lusitania.

To Run For President

Omaha, Neb.—"General" Jacob E. Coxey, 81, who advocated $50,000,000,000 inflation to give $100 to each unemployed person, was nominated to run for president by the handful of delegates attending the "national" Farmer-Labor party convention.

Home Industry

Nanking, China. — Hereafter all Chinese officials must wear no garments of any kind that are not made entirely from materials produced in China, according to a joint decision reached by the ministry of finance and the ministry of industry.

Agreement With France

Paris. — Britain's "return" to a close working agreement with France after the dissension over the Anglo-German naval accord was seen in authoritative quarters as the result of Sir Samuel Hoare's address before the British Commons.

For Japanese Navy

Tokyo.—The Japanese navy is preparing to demand in the next budget an appropriation of 712,000,000 yen (about $178,480,000), which is 35 per cent. above the current year's 530,000,000 yen, the largest in the nation's history. 2107

Negotiate For Air Pact

Britain May Conclude A Separate Agreement With Germany

London.—Great Britain may conclude a separate air agreement with Germany if efforts for a five-power air pact fail, Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations affairs, indicated before the House of Commons.

"It is the hope and intention of His Majesty's government that an agreement on all armaments shall be concluded among the five Locarno powers," he said.

A Labor member asked, "Can Mr. Eden give assurance there is no intention of concluding a bilateral air pact with Germany alone as they have done on naval armaments?" Mr. Eden said, "That is a different question."

Vancouver Police Protection

Additional And Special Police Costs City $50,000

Vancouver.—Additional and special police employed this year have cost Vancouver $50,000, Mayor G. G. McGeer told the city council.

The funds have been obtained from unexpended bylaw balances.

"A policeman has been killed in Regina, and constant agitation is going on in Vancouver which may lead to a clash at any time," said Mayor McGeer. "Under these circumstances I feel that we are justified in taking every precaution."

Farm Labor Shortage

Acute Situation Said To Exist In Rural Ontario

Ottawa.—An acute shortage of farm labor is being experienced in rural Ontario, according to government employment offices. The demand for experienced farm helpers exceeds the supply and many branches of the employment service of Canada in Ontario have long lists of jobs on file.

Besides the employment service of Canada the immigration and colonization department operates a placement bureau and reports the same condition.

THINK WARFARE IN ETHIOPIA IS NOW INEVITABLE

London, Eng.—London and Paris accepted warfare between Italy and Ethiopia as inevitable although the British government still hoped for some 11th hour development that would avert hostilities.

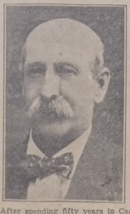
Grave concern for the future of the League of Nations and the whole laborious "collective security" system was expressed in both the British and French capitals, as diplomatic efforts to settle the dispute reach a complete impasse.

This was heightened by a report Ethiopia would demand immediate convocation of the league council.

Dino Grandi, Italian ambassador, was reported to have informed the British government Italy will be satisfied with no less than control of the Ethiopian hinterland, and fixing of an Italian political and trade zone of influence.

Rumors that the entire matter would be discussed at an extraordinary session of the League of Nations, were halted with the announcement by the league secretary, Joseph A. C. Avenol, that the problem would come before the league council July 25 in the ordinary course of events.

VISITS HOME



After spending fifty years in Canada, Dr. Seager Wheeler, famous wheat growing expert and former wheat king, has returned to his birthplace, Blackgang, Isle of Wight, England, for a visit. Born in a humble fisherman's cottage sixty-seven years ago, Dr. Wheeler started his interesting career at the age of 11 years.

Profit For Treasury

Revaluation Of Gold Also Aids Chartered Banks

Ottawa.—The Canadian treasury profited approximately $63,000,000 by the revaluing of gold and the chartered banks about $10,500,000. The weekly statement of the Bank of Canada showed the effect of the revaluation under the Exchange Fund Act which received royal assent.

Gold coin and bullion held by the Bank of Canada was listed at $180,179,470. A week ago it was $106,671,415. Before the Exchange Fund Act came into effect gold was valued at the parity of $20.67 an ounce. Under the act it is the market value, roughly $35 an ounce.

While the object of the Exchange Fund Act was to provide a fund to regulate exchange such a fund will not be established unless a situation arises which will make it advisible. Accordingly the act provides that the fund should be established by order in council and no order in council has been passed or will be in the immediate future, it is understood. When such a fund is established it will be under the supervision of the minister of finance.

To Reconstruct Moscow

Ten-Year Plan For Converting It Into Modern Capital

Moscow.—A 10-year plan for the reconstruction of Moscow, connverting it into an ultra-modern capital for 5,000,000 inhabitants, was announced by Joseph Stalin, dictator of Soviet Russia.

The new city will cover more than double the area of the present one, which has a population of 3,500,000. It will be surrounded by a six-mile-wide zone of forests and parks to assure the populace clean air and furnish places for outings.

The size of the famous Red Square will be doubled, broad new avenues laid out, huge new hotels erected and 135,000,000 square feet of new housing space provided if the goal of the plan is achieved.

Fewer On Relief

Toronto—Families on relief in Toronto are decreasing approximately 500 a week, Welfare Commissioner A. W. Laver announced. For the week ended July 6, the number of families receiving full relief was 19,177 compared with 19,686 at the same time last year.

BLASTING THE LEDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS



An interesting photograph of the terrific dynamite blast which sliced 11,000 tons of rock from the historic Honeymoon Point at Niagara Falls and sent it tumbling into the Great Gorge 200 feet below. The ledge dynamited had been undermined by erosion and was considered a hazard to sightseers who crowded the edge to view the falls.

Flood Followed By Fire

Hundreds Of Thousands Trapped In China When Dikes Collapse

Changteh, Hunan Province, China.—Fire followed flood as central China's rain-swollen rivers raged down to the sea, and famine stalked after.

With 25,000,000 persons in the path of the great Yangtze, and its toll of lives already counted in the hundreds, flood waters from the Yuan river and the Tung Ting lake besieging this city reached disaster stage.

Hundreds of thousands were trapped within the city walls as every dike outside, save one, collapsed. Fire broke out in various areas of the catastrophe, in which 100,000 Changteh homes already were submerged.

Official Chinese despatches said dikes along the north bank of the raging Yangtse river collapsed 150 miles above Hankow, letting the waters boil over the lowlands toward the Han river. The city of Kienli near where the breach in the dikes occurred was submerged.

Another important break in the dikes was reported at Mabukwi 20 miles below Kienli.

Would Accept Challenge

Englishman Would Satisfy Italian Who Wanted To Fight Duel

Rome.—Declaring "all Englishmen aren't cowards" a letter signed by Edward A. Dickinson, Highbury Grange, London, was received here challenging Capain G. A. Fanelli to a duel.

The letter writer offered to substitute for Major Clement Richard Attlee, deputy leader of the opposition in the British commons, who declined to accept Fanelli's challenge on the ground that duels are "obsolete and barbarous."

"All Englishmen aren't cowards. I trust you will allow me to take up the challenge. . . . Trusting this meets with your approval and thus allows an Englishman jealous of his country's history and tradition the opportunity to prove his sincerity, I am etc."

Captain Fanelli is at present away from Rome, but his friends say they understand he is unlikely to accept the challenge as his quarrel is with Attlee.

Crop Conditions

At June 30, Given As One Point Lower Than At End Of May

Ottawa. — Condition of Canada's spring wheat crop as at June 30 was given as one point lower than at the end of May, in a crop report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The condition was given as 96 per cent. of the long-time average. A month ago it was 97 per cent. The slight reduction was due largely to damage sustained in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan.

In Saskatchewan and Alberta, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1935, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1935, and June 30, 1934, within brackets:

Saskatchewan: Wheat 97 (97, 77); oats 97 (95, 78); barley 98 (95, 77); rye 97 (99, 52); flaxseed 95 (—, 76).

Alberta: Wheat 93 (96, 92); oats 91 (94, 92); barley 92 (94, 94). rye 93 (102, 77); flaxseed 87 (—, 89).

TRADE SITUATION WITH JAPAN IS HARD PROBLEM

Ottawa.—Neither the department of external affairs nor the Japanese legation in Ottawa had received any confirmation when the offices closed for the day of reports cabled from Tokyo that a 50 per cent. surtax would be imposed by Japan on certain imports from Canada.

The cable stated the surtax would apply to lumber and wheat as well as certain other commodities and would come into effect on July 13 for one year.

For some weeks negotiations have been proceeding between this Dominion and Japan. Officials here believed they were still in progress. The situation is a difficult one from a Canadian standpoint, officials state. Japan has low production costs and vigorous trade policies. In addition, and more important than either of the foregoing, is the depreciated state of the yen.

On a parity basis, the yen should cost about 49 cents in Canadian currency but actually costs only around 29 cents. With such a pull in the exchange, Canadian manufacturers of rubber goods, particularly rubber footwear, manufacturers of silk goods, and electrical appliances, have found the Japanese competition disturbing not only in external markets but in Canadian markets as well.

Department of national revenue has followed its usual custom of levying duties on goods from Japan on a 49-cent valuation of the yen. The importer instead of paying duty on what cost for example 100 yen or $29, has to pay duty on $49.

Expansion Of Trade Present Need Says Australian Premier

Ottawa. — Expansion of trade rather than restriction of production is the need of the present if any substantial recovery from the world depression is to come about, in the opinion of Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons of Australia. With Premier R. B. Bennett on one side and former prime minister Sir Robert Borden on the other, Mr. Lyons addressed a luncheon meeting.

"I do not believe in restricting production of foodstuffs," said Mr. Lyons. "I believe the world can consume a lot more of the right kind of food than it now consumes. When Providence has given us an abundance of food it is wrong to cut across the ends of God and deprive people of foods which are essential to health and happiness."

Australia had made substatnial recovery from the depression, said Mr. Lyons. The federal government had balanced its budget since 1932 although some of the states were still experiencing financial difficulties. Unemployment was decreasing, interest rates were down and trade was increasing moderately.

"We are not out of the woods yet," he said. "But we have set the stage to take the fullest and earliest advantage of any recovery that comes."

Australians did not hope for an even balance of trade with Canada because of special circumstances, but as the years went on they would like to see their exports to and their imports from Canada coming closer together without any decrease either way.

Alberta Elections

Flood Conditions May Delay Preparing Of Voters' List

Edmonton.—Alberta's general election date will not be announced until there is definite assurance that the northern flood situation has improved to the extent that preliminary work in preparing the voters' list can be completed within the required time, Premier Reid stated.

Hon. Hugh A. Allen, minister of lands and mines, who went north to obtain definite information for the government concerning flood conditions, is now marooned on a passenger train between Widewater and Lesser Slave Lake.

At least five cabinet ministers have signified their intention to again seek office. They include Premier R. G. Reid, Hon. J. R. Lowe, Hon. J. F. Lymburn, Hon. J. J. McLellan and Hon. H. W. Allen, Hon. Irene Parlby, minister without portfolio, will not stand for re-election. Others have not yet been nominated.

Liberals head the list with 55 official candidates. Next are Conservatives with 37. The U.F.A. government party has 32 selected with many nominating conventions to be held, and the Labor party has selected eight. There is one independent. Social Credit forces, led by William Aberhart, of Calgary, declare they will contest all constituencies.

Calgary Stampede

United States Cowboys Have Winning Streak

Calgary. — United States cowboys came to the fore at the Calgary stampede, winning the North American bucking horse riding and the North American calf roping contests. "Buck" Buchanan of Boise, Idaho, took first prize in the bronk riding while second money went to "Hub" Whiteman of Fort Worth, Texas. Calf roping honors fell to Irby Mundy of Uttleyville, Colo., who had his animal roped and tied in 18 2-5 seconds. Ike Rude of Magnum, Okla., was second with a 20 1-5 second performance.

Foresees Stabilization

Possibility Predicted By Governor Of Bank Of France

Paris.—Jean Tannery, governor of the Bank of France, predicted "America, France and England soon will unite for stabilization."

Speaking at the American club luncheon, he said the United States aid in the recent French financial crisis was something for which "France will be forever grateful."

Tannery said that help indicated friendly feelings of the two countries and encouraged his confidence as to the possibility of stabilization which, he said, "will mark the end of the depression."

Peace River Floods

Continuous Heavy Rains Cause Serious Damage

Edmonton.—Continuing heavy rains in the Peace River district had brought flood waters near their peak of last week when serious damage was done. Traffic to the British Columbia Peace River block has been halted by washed out bridges and interrupted ferry service. Train service is at a standstill and plans for aerial delivery of mail are being made.

Latest flood is reported from Robb, in the Edson, Alberta, district, where the Embarras river is on the rampage.

Baden-Powell Bids Farewell

Expresses His Regret In Message At Leaving Canada

St. John, N.B.—Regret at leaving Canada, and pleasure because the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement "is now on a footing for further expansion to extend its influence over the under privileged youth of the country," where expressed here by Lord Baden-Powell, chief scout, in a farewell message to Canada.

At Boston the 78-year-old scout leader will join Lady Baden-Powell, chief guide, and his daughter, Hon. Betty. Another daughter, Hon. Heather, is accompanying Lord Baden-Powell. The last public appearance in the Dominion was made in Charlottetown, P.E.I.

At Boston they will attend a scout and guide rally, later returning to England and staying there only one day before leaving for a scout conference at Stockholm.

Coarse Grain Futures

Trading In December Is Authorized By Winnipeg Grain Council

Winnipeg.—Trading in December coarse grain futures was authorized by Winnipeg Grain Council. The order applies to oats, barley, flax and rye.

No change was made with respect to wheat in which July and August futures remain the only trading months on the board. Both options are pegged at 80 cents.

October coarse grain futures were posted April 24 at which time there was also a demand for October wheat. The government, however, has not authorized any trading in new wheat crop futures.

Beef Subsidy

Yeovil, England. — Walter Elliot, minister of agriculture, in a speech announced he was introducing legislation in parliament to extend the beef subsidy to domestic farmers for another 16 months. At the end of that time, he hoped the govenrment would have prepared a long-term agricultural policy.

Tariff Reduction Will Be Advocated By New Stevens Party

Toronto. — Drastic reductions in such tariffs that affect British exporters will be advocated by the new Stevens party as one of its main planks, Hon. H. H. Stevens, former minister of trade and commerce, announced on his arrival here.

Mr. Stevens said his proposed tariff reduction policy would apply especially to those imports which are necessary and advantageous to Canadian farmers.

His party would take no stand, either way, on the question of repeal or amendment of section 98 of the criminal code, he said.

The leader of Canada's fourth party said his decision to advocate certain tariff reductions had been reached following his investigations with the mass buying and price spreads commission.

Immediately upon his arrival, Mr. Stevens went into conference with Warren K. Cook, Toronto; Thomas Lisson, Hamilton, and Thomas V. Bell, Montreal, party organizers.

The conference will draw up the party's platform and definitely decide on a name, it was said.

Mr. Stevens' reconstruction program would be "along the lines already indicated in my letters to Mr. Bennett," he said.

"We shall try to abandon the theoretical for the practical. We want to do something—not merely play with the problem. We do not desire to present a program of promises. We are eager to bring about results—to do something that really counts."

The new party leader was "just Harry Stevens, just an ordinary fellow trying to do a bit of work for my fellow citizens—work that needs to be done by someone and needs doing badly."

Quaint English Ceremony, Redolent of Olden Chivalry, Held at Westminster Abbey

A ceremony redolent of the chivalry of old and performed only twice during the last 100 years, took place in the noble Henry the Seventh chapel of Westminster Abbey recently as the Duke of Connaught, Great Master of the Order of the Bath, installed 21 Knights of the Grand Cross.

Having its origin in Saxon days the installation was once directly associated with the symbolic act of bathing. New knights were generally appointed at a sovereign's coronation or creation of the Prince of Wales. At the coronation of Tudor Mary new admissions were made at the Tower of London when the knights "satt in the bath all nakyd except for a lynnen breech."

This ceremonial continued until days of Charles II.

Habited in sweeping mantles the Great Master with the Knights of the Grand Cross and officers of the order went in procession from the Chapter House, headed by the King's almsmen, trumpeters and clergy, through the ancient abbey cloisters to the presbytery, where a short service was conducted.

The Great Master with his retinue then moved to the doors of Henry the Seventh's chapel. The King of Arms of the Bath knocked.

"Who knocks?" demanded Walter Tapper, surveyor of the abbey from within.

"In the name of the King, His Royal Highness, Great Master of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, demands entrance into the chapel of the order," replied the King of Arms.

The doors were thereupon opened and the quaintly garbed company entered, where many Canadian colors were deposited during the war when battalions left England for the front.

Those knights who had already been installed took their places and new knights ascended allotted stalls but remained standing. Attended by the Dean of Westminster the Great Master proceeded to the stall of the senior new knight to whom he delivered the book of statutes.

The dean administered the oath of the order to every other new knight repeating it with him: "You shall honor God above all things, you shall be steadfast in faith in Christ. You shall love the King, your sovereign lord, and his right defend your power. You shall defend maidens, widows and orphans in their rights. You shall suffer no extortion as far as you may prevent it. And of as great honor be this order unto you as ever it was to any of your progenitors or others."

The procession re-formed and with the singing of hymns returned to the Chapter House.

The First Hitch-Hikers

Soldiers Started Habit In Europe During The War

Back from a hitch-hiking tour of the world, Rev. Elsworth Toll and his brother, Rev. Leroy Toll, sons of a former minister of Ontario, say they had great luck catching rides in Europe. They had been told you could not hitch-hike there, but they tried it and found it a most successful venture.

As a matter of fact, hitch-hiking by motor really started in Europe. During the war, soldiers used to thumb their way through France by getting rides. More than one man has left the front line early in the morning to go on leave and has abandoned the regular routes for hitch-hiking; so successful was the thumbing that it was quite the common thing to get right from the front line to Boulogne or Calais and the boat in a day. It was the same thing going back from the Channel ports to the line. It was never necessary to wait very long for a ride. Sometimes it was a truck and occasionally it would be a fast car. Now and again the ride would be in a motorcycle side-car.

So hitch-hiking really is not starting in Europe, it is just returning to its original home grounds.

Mostly Spice

An analysis made at the Albany Medical College shows that a girl has only about a quarter of a pound of sugar in her physical makeup. According to the old rhyme, she is composed entirely of "sugar and spice and everything nice," so there must be in the average girl somewhere around 120 pounds of spice—mostly ginger, we suppose.

No Jewels On Mummy

To discover whether any jewelry was concealed under the countless yards of linen wrapped around a 2,500-year-old mummy, T. Shepard, director of museums in Hull, England, had X-ray photographs taken of the ancient ruler. The photographs, believed to be the first of the kind taken in Britain, showed no jewelry on the body.

Boston's Museum of Fine Arts is exhibiting lamps, bowls, and other objects recovered from the once brilliant city of Ravy, in Persia.

Decreases Weed Growth

Results Of Application Of Fresh Or Rotted Manure Are Shown

(By F. M. MacIsaac)

Results of four years weed survey work at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskachewan, indicate that applications of fresh or rotted manure do not increase weed growth.

The weed counts were made in three different experiments, each conducted as a three-year rotation of summerfallow and two grain crops. The first crop after fallow was wheat in all cases, while the second crops were wheat, oats and barley. The manure was applied at the rate of twelve tons per acre to affect the second crop after fallow as follows: Fresh manure in winter on first year stubble, spring ploughed before seeding in the following spring; rotted manure applied as a top dressing after seeding on spring ploughed stubble; check plot which received no manure and was spring ploughed before seeding; rotted manure spread on first year stubble and ploughed under in the fall, seeded the following spring; rotted manure applied to first year stubble in the spring and ploughed under before seeding.

These experiments have been conducted over a period of twenty years on plots one-fortieth of an acre in size. The weed counts were taken on two separate square yard areas on each plot, after the middle of June, or just before the grain was in shot blade. This late date permitted the germination of practically all weeds.

A study of the four years' data on weed counts shows that with both wheat and oats, the check plot receiving no manure had a higher number of weed plants than any of the manured plots. In the case of barley, the plot receiving manure as a top dressing after seeding had the most weeds, with the check plot second in this respect. Comparing the five treatments for the three crops, manure ploughed under in the fall gave the lowest weed count. With wheat, the weed count was only 26 per cent. of that of the plot receiving no manure, with barley fourteen per cent. and with oats twenty per cent. Ploughing under manure in the spring gave the next lowest weed count. It is also worthy of note that the two last mentioned treatments have given the highest yield of grain over a period of twenty years. There was little difference found in the number of weed varieties present for any particular crop or treatment, but the number of weed plants showed a wide variation.

In general, it may be stated that the degree of weed infestation in grain crops is materially decreased by applications of manure, and that best results are obtained from ploughing under rotted manure, either in the fall or spring. Furthermore, owing to the heavier stands of grain following applications of manure, weeds present are less vigorous and consequently take less moisture from the crop.

Boy King Learns Trade

Peter Of Yugoslavia Earns Extra Money He Needs

Eleven-year-old King Peter of Yugoslavia, who is being educated in Belgrade, has announced in no uncertain way that the small amount of spending money allowed him by his mother does not fill his needs. Instead of asking for an increase he said: "I shall have to learn a trade and earn a little money." He asked his mother if he might have a carpenter's shop set up at the palace so that he might learn carpentry. "You must see that I turn out good things," he said to the master carpenter who is teaching him. "I have simply got to make money by selling them." King Peter should soon have plenty of coins jingling in his pocket, for the Queen is allowing her son's work to be put up for auction.

International Peace

Second Conference On Canadian-American Affairs Is Arranged

The second conference on Canadian-American affairs — unofficially known as the "North American Community Council"—will be held at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., next June.

The decision to carry on the project launched at St. Lawrence University at Canton, N.Y., June 17, is announced by Prof. A. B. Corey, of St. Lawrence, a Canadian who suggested the first conference.

As it was this year, the conference will be sponsored by St. Lawrence University and Queens, with the co-operation of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, if present plans are completed.

Prof. Adolph Knopf has estimated the minimum age of the oceans to be more than 100,000,000 years.

Basswood comes from the American linden tree. 2107

Tramps Who Were Benefactors

Wales Honored One Who Taught People To Sing

Hoboes have not always been tragic failures, scraping a miserable living from the chance of charity of kind-hearted home-folk. In the old days, many tramps were good philosophers, poets, and musicians; and as they travelled from place to place they taught people their wisdom.

Wales has had a long line of these benefactor tramps who were bards, singers, story-tellers, and carriers of folklore; and now one of them has been honored. A granite memorial was unveiled by Mr. D. Owen Evans, M.P., at the Llangoedmore Cemetery, Cardigan, to Dafydd Siencyn Morgan (David Jenkin Morgan).

Morgan was a self-taught musician who could sing, teach, compose, and conduct. He joined the Pembrokeshire Militia when young, but he was no soldier. When he came out of the Army he decided to teach Wales to sing. And he was the first to teach his people the art of four part harmonized singing.

He tramped the country and gathered groups of children in one village, farmers and their servants in the next, to teach them to sing. He held his classes in barns and outhouses. No payment was made. Before he had finished his teaching he would be on tramp again.

For fifty years he tramped Wales and taught the people to sing. And he lived to see harmonized singing in many churches, and many choirs in existence.

When he died the country grieved. He was buried in Llangoedmore churchyard. But the people forgot where. There is no record of his grave. His name is remembered, and now there is a monument at the churchyard gate to the man who taught Wales to sing.

On the evening of the unveiling of the monument hundreds of people thronged the Llechryd Methodist Church to sing the hymns and anthems composed by Morgan. He died in 1844.

Reduce Egg Breakage

Advice On Gathering, Keeping And Marketing Eggs

Deep, roomy nests, provided for the hens, will reduce egg breakage. Eggs should be collected at least once daily, and during very cold and very warm weather collections should be made at noon and night to avoid freezing or heating.

The eggs should be taken at once to a cool cellar, where there is a fairly uniform low temperature. It may be advisable to open one or two windows and substitute screens covered with cheesecloth for ventilation to carry off excessive moisture or odour. Dirty eggs should be cleaned with coarse sandpaper, but not washed. Stains may be removed with a little vinegar on a clean cloth. Washing eggs destroys the protective coating and lowers the grade.

Clean pine shavings have proven to be the best nest material at the Dominion Experimental Station, at Harrow, Ontario. Shavings facilitate cleaning and form a better cushion in the nest than hay or cut straw.

At this season of the year shells are more likely to be brittle and the contents to be of poorer quality, due to hair cracks and so called "grass" or dark yolks, and careful candling is advisable if the best prices are to be obtained. Candle and grade according to the Canadian Standard Egg Grading Regulations and pack wholesale shipments in clean fillers and good cases.

For a special high-grade trade eggs may be packed in neat cartons with an attractive "sticker" or seal guaranteeing the contents.

Women In Civil Service

Figures Show They Art Not Depriving Men Of Jobs

A survey recently carried out at Ottawa with particular respect to the employment of women by the Dominion Government reveals some very interesting facts.

First of all, of a total of 12,066 employees in 23 representative departments of the Civil Service, 3,151 or not quite 25 per cent., are women. This looks as though it should be a situation satisfactory to people who are afraid that woman is pushing man and, with him, the family out of the picture. But, if we consider only employees who are earning salaries of less than $1,500, we find that the total is 5,032 and of these 2,721 are men, 2,311 are women, which comes pretty close to being a 50-50 proportion.

As the salaries increase the women thin out rapidly until there are only 16 earning from $3,000 to $3,500 and none at all earning $3,500 and over; the figures for the men in these two ratings being 531 and 353 respectively. The average woman's salary is $1,298 against $1,950 for the average man.

In a word, the employment of women in 23 out of 50 departments by the Dominion Government would appear to be largely limited to clerical work of a character which they will do better than men, as a rule. And this means that they are depriving few family men, if any, of their jobs.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.



THE OBSTINATE LION AND THE RESOURCEFUL TRAINER.
Il 420, Florence.

Trans-Canada Highway

Contracts To Cover 105-Mile Stretch Have Been Let

Seven contracts for trans-Canada highway construction at an estimated cost of $2,572,573, were let by Hon. Peter Heenan, Ontario minister of northern development, in conjunction with officials of the Dominion government, which will pay half the price.

The contracts cover the 105-mile stretch from White River to Schreiber and the 60-mile stretch from Dyment to Vermilion Bay in northwestern Ontario.

Work, scheduled to start immediately, will be provided for 7,000 men, the minister said. The labor will be recruited by the provincial department of labor and municipal councils.

Camps to house the workers are being built by the government and they must be uniform and conform to high sanitary standards.

Germany Has New Degree

German University athletes will henceforth be able to obtain the degree of "doctor" through their prowess on the playing fields. Hamburg University has led the way by deciding that the study of physical culture is to be classed as a scientific subject which, with two other subjects, will provide the basis for examination for the title of "doctor."

An expedition headed by Dr. Alfred Wegener found ice in the centre of Greenland more than 1⅔ miles thi·.

In Italy, kissing in public is legal only at railroad stations.

Canada's Mineral Industry

Production Is Of Greater Value Than The Field Crops

J. A. McRae, in Toronto Saturday Night says Canada now has 105 mills producing gold, and with another 18 likely to come into production during the current year. With producers like Little Long Lac having been established last year with such produecrs as Pickle Crow, Lamaque, Canadian Malartic, Central Patricia and others having already been added to the list this year, the outlook for the gold mining industry of the Dominion is better than at any time in the past.

The mineral industry of Canada produces greater value than the field crops of this country.

Platinum production from Canada is now higher than that of any other country in the world. Canada has the largest silver producing mine; also the leading nickel producer. This country also has the world's largest lead mine as well as the largest zinc producer in the world.

Radium Treatment

Surgery and radiation combined had produced the best results in treatment of mouth cancers at the Victoria General hospital, Halifax, Dr. Cecil E. Kinley, of Halifax, told more than 80 doctors who met at Fredericton for the 55th annual meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Society.

A new rear light set for bicycles in England has a direction indicator operated by a handlebar switch.

Killarney, beauty spot of the Irish Free State, will have a race track.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

'Close-ups' and 'Back-lighting'



Proper lighting will add much to the quality of your pictures

With the sun so much brighter and stronger now, it is time to exercise a little care in shooting directly into the sun when taking snapshots to avoid "lens-flare" in your pictures. I do not mean by this that you should make it a strict rule not to take pictures with the sun shining directly toward you and your camera for in doing so you will pass by many chances to incorporate fascinating, artistic "back-lighting" in your pictures. However, it's a caution worth remembering.

Lighting is of equal importance with arrangement of the objects or subjects in your proposed picture. It is the variation in the lights and shadows that gives a picture depth and roundness, making the subject stand out from its surroundings. Usually the shadows should be transparent, to a degree, but full in detail. This is obtained by a rather full exposure. If the sun strikes directly in a person's face they are likely to squint and the picture will not be a good likeness. Better have them turn slightly so that they are not bothered by the sun—then you will get a natural, life-like expression. Another point is to avoid making a close-up of a person out in glaring midday sun. At this time of day the strong overhead light casts heavy shadows under the eyes and nose and the picture is far from pleasing. When making a picture of a person during the middle of the day be sure to have him turn his face away from the sun or snap him in bright shade, which can be done very successfully with modern snapshot film.

If the illumination, or sunlight, comes from directly back of the camera, the shadows are more or less lost, giving a flat appearance. When you are a little more advanced, try some early morning or late afternoon shots for splendid pictorial studies for at these hours you get long, fascinating shadows.

Attractive, artistic pictures may be made from a position where you face the sun and shadows fall toward your camera rather than away from it. In "back-lighted" work of this kind, be sure that no sun rays directly strike the lens of your camera. This can often be avoided by standing so that the shadow of a tree trunk, a bush or the corner of a building protects the lens from these direct sun rays.

Under such conditions you should give a slightly longer exposure than would be necessary if the sun rays were directly on the front of the subject. Perhaps the next larger diaphragm opening will let in enough light to record the detail desired in the shaded parts, or, if using a small aperture for increased depth of focus, a slow exposure, 1/10 of a second, or a very short time exposure will bring excellent results. Try it.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

Establishment Of The Canadian Wheat Board May Take Some Time

Formation of the Canadian Wheat Board as authorized in an act which was given royal assent when parliament prorogued, will probably take some weeks. In the meantime the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, who hold some 226,000,000 bushels of wheat on government account, the entire Canadian carry-over, will liquidate these stocks as and when possible.

John I. McFarland, head of the company and agent for the government in market stabilizing efforts which resulted in this wheat being held on government account, will be chairman of the board, it is understood, providing his health permits.

Some months ago Mr. McFarland suffered a breakdown and is only recently out of hospital.

The act contemplates the creation of a board of three, and an advisory committee of not more than seven, with the majority representative of the producers, to be paid only for actual services rendered from time to time.

Existing selling agencies will continue to operate after the board is appointed, but the board will undertake to buy all wheat which the regular trade cannot or will not absorb, at a fixed minimum price. The board may buy only from the producers and in addition to the minimum price will issue share certificates which will entitle the producers to a pro rata distribution of any profits the board may achieve from e·· year's operations.

In the event of any situation rendering such action advisable the board may secure proclamation of certain sections of the act which will give it exclusive powers to take over all grain elevators in western Canada and control the marketing of all wheat. The provisions may be extended also to coarse grains by order-in-council, if deemed necessary. The fixed minimum price to wheat producers will be set by the board with the approval of the governor-in-council.

One provision of the act authorizes the new board to take over from the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, the grain now held by that organization on the government stabilization account.

People With Odd Appetites

Almost Incredible Stories About Boys In Seventeenth Century

About the year 1760 there was in the village of Selborne, Hampshire, England, a boy whose whole life seemed to be centred around bees; he ate them, he played with them and had no other interest in life than bees. His main characteristics were very much akin to those of his absorption, for he became semi-comatose in winter, but in the summer he became bright and alert, and haunted the fields and sunny banks incessantly.

He seemed to be completely immune from the stings of bees of all sorts, wasps, hornets and the like; he would seize them, tear out their stings, and suck the honey from their bodies in a most inhuman manner, sometimes robbing hives of their inmates to the great detriment of their owners. He made a species of humming noise as he ran about, and was very alert mentally regarding bees; but in all other ways he was a dullard. He left Selborne as a young man but is said to have died before becoming fully grown.

A boy who ate stones was to be seen at Avignon in May, 1760; he would swallow flints of great size to the number of some 25 a day. Pebbles and marbles he ground to powder and made a sort of paste, of which he was very fond. On examination, he was found to have an unusually large gullet, extra strong teeth and a most corrosive digestive apparatus. It was his habit to sleep for twelve hours a day and to smoke incessantly for the remaining twelve. He was practically inarticulate, and believed to have been born in Derbyshire, where he made inroads into the stone walls surrounding the fields. His drink was water, wine or brandy, of which he was extremely fond. He is stated to have lived on this stony diet for upwards of thirty years.

Some Peculiar Pets

Shop In Camden Town, London, Sells Queer Animals

Furry animals smaller than the size of one's fist, with lions' tails and kangaroos' legs, dormice with frisky, squirrel-like tails, bullfinches with a repertoire of three popular tunes, sinister-looking bird-eating spiders, gaily chattering crimson macaws, yellow-shirted lizards, and sleepy scorpions. Noah would have gone into raptures had he been able to include this collection in his Ark.

They are all to be found, says a writer in Tit-Bits, and lots more besides them, in a little shop in Camden Town, London, where people from the four corners of the globe come to choose their pets. But stranger than these living novelties of Nature are some of the tales their owner, Mr. George Palmer, F.Z.S., has to tell of those who purchase them.

Some pets leave the emporium in search of fame on the screen. Two ravens were recently dispatched to appear in a film, "The Tower of London." Report says they performed creditably. But not so twelve bullfrogs Mr. Palmer supplied to a British studio. Film fright overtook them the moment they appeared on the set, and despite the producer's frenzied efforts to induce a croak, they remained dumb-struck.

One secret of running a successful pet store is the ability to keep abreast of woman's fashions. Women order pets to harmonize with their favorite color schemes, and to match their new frocks!

Improves X-Ray Method

Italian Doctor Claims Upside-Down Picture More Accurate

A method of X-raying a patient standing on his head is described in issue of The Lancet, British medical journal.

The Italian doctor who has devised this method claims that it enables the presence, extent, and stage of an early disease of the lung to be more accurately assessed than would be the case if the patient were in a normal position.

He says that in the usual position the lung tissue is distended by its weight, and this distention is greatest in that part of the lung where early disease most frequently begins. In the inverted position, on the other hand, the distention of the lung is reduced.

Stricken With Blindness

Research workers of the Sanford University Medical School at San Francisco were endeavoring ot learn whether dinitrophenol, newly developed "anti-fat" drug, was responsible for causing the temporary blindness of 12 San Francisco bay district women who have been stricken recently.

Of course, when Japan (population 90,000,000) has swallowed China (population 475,000,000) the result is apt to look remarkably like a Chinaman, says the Detroit News.

The Romance Of Rope

Story Can Be Traced Back Thousands Of Years

Whether you are a schoolgirl skipping rope, a cowboy lassoing cattle, a painter standing on a scaffolding, a motorist whose car is being towed, a housewife hanging a clothesline, or a yachtsman reefing a mainsail, you are dependent on rope for the accomplishment of some daily task.

Once "rope" and "hemp" were synonymous, but to-day very little rope is made of hemp. Abaca, a fibre grown in the Philippines, has all but shouldered hemp out of the rope industry. But because of old traditions in rope-making, and an early error, abaca is spoken of in the cordage trade as "Manila hemp."

If the thread of the story of rope—and first hemp—is traced back far enough, it will lead to the court of Shen Nung, Emperor of China, 2,700 years before Christ. He taught his subjects to grow "ma" (hemp), a plant of both male and female forms, used for making hempen cloth. In the eighth century India knew the hemp plant principally as a source of drugs. Neither the Hebrews nor the Egyptians were familiar with it; but during medieval times it was found in Northern Africa.

Migrant civilizations introduced hemp into Europe about 1500 B.C., but no commercial importance was attached to the European plants until the French imported Chinese hemp centuries later. Italy turned its attention to hemp growing, and to-day, the highest-priced hemp in the markets of either Europe or America is grown there. South America received its first plants from Spain.

Turks May Pay Or Work

Nearly 100,000 Turks in Istanbul who have failed to pay their road tax of $5 a year have been ordered to go and make roads. Every male Turk between the ages of 16 and 60 is expected to pay the tax. The authorities estimate that about 50 miles of new roads will be constructed by tax defaulters before the year is ended.

Was From Australia

Motorists at Fort Erie, Ont., tooted, honked and glared at a man who drove serenely up the wrong side of the road. The man persisted in driving on the left side. Irate drivers were mollified when they noticed the license plates from Australia.

The Detroit Free Press thinks if you want to find out how American radio broadcasting can be improved, listen in on some of the Canadian stations.

Oat Breeding Activities

Development Of Disease Resistant Varieties Still Going On

The oat crop ranks second in total value among all field crops in Canada and makes up about 30 per cent. of the total cereal crop production. With a crop of such national importance, which is being grown under widely different conditions of soil and climate, there are naturally many problems which demand the attention of the oat breeder in his efforts to assist in maintaining a high standard of production and quality.

Breeding activities having to do with the production of varieties resistant to disease may eventually have a greater effect in maintaining or even increasing production than will any other single factor. The Dominion Department of Agriculture, through the Experimental Farms System and the Dominion Rust Laboratory, Winnipeg, has for many years been endeavouring to breed varieties resistant to such diseases as stem rust, crown rust and the smuts. While much of the preliminary work in connection with the production of varieties resistant to these diseases has been completed, the nature of the problem is such that continued efforts will be necessary if the measure of success already accomplished is to be maintained.

Many districts in the oat growing areas of Canada are especially suited to the growing of early varieties. Experience has shown that early varieties are, generally speaking, not so well adapted to widely different conditions of soil and climate as are the later sorts. Breeding for better early varieties therefore becomes more of a local problem, although the importance of developing early varieties that have wide adaptations as regards soil, etc., is never lost sight of in any breeding program. The development of early, high yielding, disease resistant varieties has been one of the major lines of work in the oat improvement program of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Many hybrid strains are at present being tested in various parts of the country. The process of building up varieties possessing all the desirable characters mentioned above is extremely slow and requires many years of careful, patient work before the final objective can be attained.

Other breeding problems of major importance being carried on by the department are: The development of stronger strawed varieties; improvement in the quality and yield of the standard sorts and the description and classification of varieties.

A collection of more than 500 varieties of oats which have been introduced from foreign countries throughout the world are being studied with the hope of finding some that may be adapted to Canadian conditions or may possess certain qualities that would make them useful for breeding purposes.

Other breeding problems of a minor nature, but having a direct bearing on oat improvement work, are being studied in conjunction with the economic breeding program. Certain research projects of a more fundamental nature are also receiving attention. Such work, while perhaps of little direct practical value, is essential in the study of varietal characteristics and in the breeding of better varieties.

Germany Will Build Warships

Forty-Eight Fighting Vessels To Be Launched This Year

Germany will build 48 warships totalling 107,500 tons this year, it was officially announced in Berlin.

Ships planned include two 26,000-ton battleships, carrying 28-centimetre 11-inch guns; two 10,000-ton cruisers mounting eight-inch guns; 16 destroyers of 1,625 tons, some of which already are under construction, mounting 4.7-inch and 2.75-inch guns; 20 submarines of 250 tons, the first of which joined the fleet on June 29, while two others are undergoing their final fitting-out; six 500-ton submarines and two 750-ton submarines.

The question of aircraft carriers and other types is still under consideration. Under the agreement with Great Britain, the reich is entitled to 41,200 tons in aircraft carriers.

Awarded Rare Certificate

For "advanced practical skill in swimming together with theoretical knowledge of physiology in relation to circulation, respiration and resuscitation, together with the ability to impart such knowledge," John Mark Cooper of Edmonton has been awarded a certificate of the Royal Life Saving Society. The award is much coveted by swimmers and rarely is more than one issued in any single year in Canada.

A Nine-Word Speech

The Duchess of Kent made her first official speech in England and it consisted of "I have much pleasure in declaring the exhibition open." Only nine words yet they constituted a beautific contrast to the lengthy outpourings which too frequently bore the crowd on other like occasions.

Fruit Cultivation

Shallow Cultivation Necessary In The Interests Of Root Conservation

At the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, the scuffler, disk or cultivator is run between the rows of fruit trees and bushes, as early in April as the dryness of the soil permits. Thereafter cultivation is limited largely to the cyclone weeder, harrow-tooth scuffler and a flat push hoe, which is homemade. These three implements are worked shallowly in the interests of the plant roots and to conserve soil moisture. It is planned to cease all stirring of the soil by mid-July, so as to induce a let-up in root activity, with a resulting early ripening of the wood. In young plantations this practice is especially desirable as in them, late ripening of wood tissue is common.

Fertilizer is cultivated into the soil, only in well established plantations, and then, only in the spring.

Weeds may continue to sprout up after cultivation ceases. They must be kept from progressing to the stage of producing viable seed. A stitch in time may save nine, but a weed pulled in time is likely to save nine hundred and ninety-nine. A few stragglers of the weed kingdom may not annoy the eye very much and the fruit grower may tell himself that the few seeds from these sparse plants will be readily despatched next spring. The unfortunately fatal fact is, that weed seeds scattered from a plant in 1935 may not all germinate for ten to twenty years. Observe stinkweed and yellow mustards in this respect. In most cases, August and September weeds may be readily hand pulled.

Kept A Straight Course

Normandie Covered Exactly Same Distance On Two Trips

A striking fact about the Normandie's second voyage to New York was that although the time was a bit slower than on the maiden voyage, the distance according to the speedometer, or whatever it is that ships have for measuring distance, was exactly the same—3,191 miles.

Apparently the Normandie was out for a record on the first voyage, and no doubt the captain could have made the same time by urging his ship on or retarding the speed so as not to overshoot the mark, but to landlubbers it seems remarkable that he should be able to hold a course so exactly the same across nearly 3,200 miles of trackless ocean that the recording instrument showed exactly the same mileage.

This is a tribute to modern scientific navigating instruments. A ship is able to cross the Atlantic with the same accuracy as a train on tracks. Figuratively speaking the Normandie did not vary a hair's breadth. It shows that barring bad weather, or an accident in the engine-room, an ocean liner can journey between Europe and the United States, either way, and arrive with the same punctuality as the Twentieth Century Limited between New York and Chicago. Friends could go to the pier at a certain hour, knowing the ship would berth at that same moment.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Starts Annual Trip

Ship Leaves Montreal With Provisions For Northern Government Posts

Tons of provisions for men in far-flung northern posts of the Dominion government were stowed away in the holds of the R.M.S. Nascopie as the ship began loading for the annual trip into the Arctic regions. The ship started its long journey from Montreal, July 13.

The provisions are bound for Whale river, Cape Hopes Advance, Craig Harbor, Port Harrison, Southampton Island, Port Burwell and other government posts in Canada's northland.

Hundreds of bags of hand-picked coal for the northern stations, as many bags of flour, lumber for the new Royal Canadian Mounted Police post at Port Harrison, four or five small boats, stoves, steam radiators, stove-pipes, chimneys, chairs, tables—enough to fully equip two houses—all were loaded as winches roared and heavily-loaded slings dipped into holds.

A relief detachment of the R.C.M. Police sailed to relieve comrades who had spent long periods in the frozen north.

Under command of Capt. Thomas F. Smellie, the Nascopie will travel as far north as Craig Harbor on Ellesmere Island, will steam a total of 10,000 miles and make 23 port calls.

Pedigree certificates registered by the Canadian National Records, approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, during the month of May, 1935, numbered 5,207. This number includes 425 horses. 3,183 cattle; 188 sheep; 493 swine; 261 foxes; 632 dogs; 16 poultry and 9 goats.

Usher at wedding (to cold, dignified lady)—Are you a friend of the groom?

The Lady—Indeed, no, I am the bride's mother. 2107

THE LAVAL GOVERNMENT ENTERS STORMY ERA



It was only after two Governments had failed that M. Laval stepped into the breach and formed a new French Cabinet which was acceptable to the Chamber of Deputies. Here we see the new Prime Minister, M. Laval, centre, with M. Herriot on his right, and Leon Berard on his left, leaving the Elysee early on the morning after being sworn in.

A Very Old Game

Shuffleboard Was Played In England Before Tudor Times

If you have ever crossed the ocean or gone on a long voyage coastwise or on the lakes you have probably played shuffleboard. That is the game which was paramount on ships before the era of massive liners with gymnasiums, and still is on the smaller ships of to-day. A square is chalked on the deck, and each section is numbered, then you take a wooden block somewhat like a hockey puck and thrust it along the smooth deck with a sort of shovel grooved to fit the puck into the head, trying to gauge the distance so as to have the puck rest in the square with the highest number.

The idea occurred to someone to delve into history to find the origin of this nautical pastime, and the discovery was made that it is hundreds of years old. It was played in England before Tudor times and called shovelboard.

The ancient shovelboard game was not played with a long-handled pusher, but entirely by hand. "The stately homes of England" were spacious in those days, and the board was really a long table, which also served as a dining table or sideboard. It was sometimes 40 feet long, usually about 40 inches wide, and was built of as many as 250 blocks of equal sizes, each about 18 inches long, glued together with such nicety that the players could shove metal disks along with their hands. The squares were not marked in different values, the object being to shove the disks along so that they would just overlap the far end of the table without falling over. Points were awarded according to the position of the disks at the conclusion of so many shoves.

Perhaps it was not very exciting, but the ancients were easily amused. It seems to be at least as exciting as shuffleboard on a ship's deck, which, in fact, is only tolerable because there is little else to do. Nobody ever plays it anywhere else.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Fingerprints Could Be Used

Would Be More Authentic On Legal Document Than Seal

"Witness my hand and seal," etc. So concludes many a legal document, and then a bit of gummed paper supposed to represent a seal is stuck opposite the signature. But of what real significance is that bit of paper, which might be attached by anybody? Now that fingerprints are known to be unquestionable evidence, why not have the signature attested by an impression, say, in printer's ink, of a thumb or finger tip of the person signing the document? Here would be a seal so authentic no one could successfully dispute it. For that matter, a duplicate of the fingerprint could be filed in the registry office.

The number of inspected shipments of poultry from Canada from January 1 to May 31, 1935 comprised 4,487 boxes of turkeys; 33,145 boxes of chickens; 323 boxes of fowl; 25 boxes of geese; 955 boxes of ducks, and one box of pigeons—in all approximately 2,280,000 pounds. During the corresponding period of 1934 the total amount exported was 11,841 boxes.

Canadian cattle exported to the United States from January 1 to June 6, 1935 totalled 79,295, together with 1,630 calves. The number of cattle thus exported to the United States during this time is approximately 8,000 more than the total export of cattle from Canada during the whole of 1934 to all countries.

Protect Their Cattle

When driving herds of cattle through the danger tsetse fly belt of northern Rhodesia, African ranchers sometimes protect each animal with a close-fitting suit of khaki, smearing its only exposed parts with wagon grease.

Forest Conservation

Considered To Be A Federal Field Rather Than Provincial

Research and forest experiment station work in the interests of the pulp and paper industry was a federal field rather than a provincial one, and forest conservation, fire protection and limitation of the cut should be tackled from a broad national viewpoint, said Hon. Thomas Murphy, minister of the interior, addressing some 75 delegates to a meeting of the technical section Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at Ottawa.

The government had instituted a policy of helping the industry, said the minister, by establishing pulp and paper research laboratories, of which there are now three, one in Ottawa, one in Montreal and the other in New Westminster, B.C., and conducting forest experiment stations. This work the provinces could not very well do because they would be duplicating their services.

Medals For Ten Brothers

Fought Through World War And Only One Wounded

Having fought throughout the World War and still living to tell of it, 10 brothers in Germany have just been decorated with the newly-instituted Cross of Honor for active service in the great conflict. They were considered Germany's luckiest soldier family. Only one was slightly wounded in the four years of hostilities. The brothers' family name is Rack and they live in Kildorf near Bad Homburg. The 10 are Jacob Heinrich, George, Joseph, Valentine, Peter, Gerhard, Wilhelm, Jean and Firdinand. They never met each other throughout the war, but kept in touch through their sisters at home who wrote letters with family news.

Old Books And Old Songs

Publisher Lists Many In 100 Of Best Sellers

An anchor of sanity in a bewildering world. That is how we should regard the old songs and the old books that Britain has befriended for many decades and still holds close in her heart. "Lorna Doone," "David Copperfield," "Treasure Island," still live. And "Home Sweet Home" and "Love's Old Sweet Song," still live, too. There is a revealing glimpse of human loyalty in the publisher's list of the 100 best selling novels. We cling to those books because their sentiment is true, universal, and for all time.—Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

Because they did not like their school, 40 children went on strike recently in Cefn Fflorest, Wales.

You can abolish war by developing a race of people with no desire to boss one another.

Chinese Detest Lemon Pie

Other Western Foods Also Looked On With Disdain

Shark fins, black eggs and bird nest soup may not sound appetizing to Canadians, but Chinese regard with equal disdain lemon pie, cheese souffle or candied sweet potatoes.

It's all a mental attitude, says one of Hongkong's celebrated chefs, Wong Ching, who observes:

"If you grow up believing that certain things are terrible, and are told that 'nobody but a Chinaman would eat it,' just remember that Chinese children also are taught that some of your food is equally dreadful and that nobody but a barbarian would touch it."

Hongkong, in the opinion of many, is rapidly becoming the gastronomic centre of the world. For generations the art of Chinese cooking has been in a class by itself.

It is well known to anyone who has eaten a full 32-course Chinese dinner that at the end of it he does not feel stuffed or uncomfortable. There is such an incredible variety and each ingredient so carefully thought out, that the menu is a mystery of perfect balance. The constant drinking throughout the meal of chrysanthemum tea and other herb concoctions is also conducive to the best digestion.

The preparation and blending of foods is to the Chinese chef what mixing prescriptions is to the chemist.

The Polite Japanese

Speculation As To What Their Golf Players Say

In view of the impending visit during August of the touring Japanese team who are scheduled to play in the great General Brock Hotel tournament at the Lookout Point Golf Club, Fonthill, Ontario, one is inclined to wonder what the Japanese equivalent would be to our fiercely peremptory Fore! Will they perchance murmur in their mildly submissive manner, "May humble and incompetent duffers be permitted to play thro' please, honorable foursome, who evidently have supreme misfortune to lose honorable ball?"—Toronto Saturday Night.

Shipments of Canadian beef to the United States during the month of April, 1935, amounted to 955,900 pounds as against none a year ago. The April beef exports to Great Britain amounted to 3,300 pounds as against 100,700 in April, 1934. The total exports of Canadian beef for the first four months of 1935 were 6,988,700 pounds, as compared with 2,831,600 pounds for the first four months of 1934.

In cleansing the blackened name of a thief, the South African Kaffirs shout the name into a kettle of hot, medicated water, and permit it to remain sealed for several days.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Failure Not Always Tragic

More Sometimes Learned In Defeat Than In Victory

The following article appeared in a recent issue of the Chatham, Ont., Daily News:

Congratulations are being showered upon successful scholars who have passed their year's examinations, and are now either equipped to enter the competition of the world, or prepared for future conquests in classroom studies. This is splendid. It is a wonderful thing to be a winner, in these days particularly, and we hope that the fond dreams of those budding citizens will reach full fruition.

But what about the scholar who failed to "make the grade"? Should not some mention be made of the student who tried and lost—and who probably spent just as much study, and close application of all available intelligence, as the ones whose names are now in the honor roll?

Can no word of solace be offered?

It should not be forgotten that we sometimes learn more in defeat, than we do in victory. Probably those scholars who are now dolefully looking forward to another term in the same classrooms, will find that eventually, and paradoxically as it may seem, their failure of to-day will really turn out to be one of their greatest victories.

No person is privileged to register a string of unbroken conquests all the way through life. Defeats and disappointments are sure to come. Then the real test of ability and character begins. While cleverness is to be admired, sometimes the most brilliant students do not make the most successful citizens. Probably they become so accustomed to triumphs throughout their school careers that they do not discipline themselves to meet and overcome obstacles which in their post-school life seem to be unsurmountable. School work is absorbed easily by some students. Others have to work long and hard. Sometimes the hardest worker finds his name in the "plucked" column; but this doesn't always mean complete failure, for he has at least learned how to work—and that's something. Moreover he knows that if he continues to work, he will succeed eventually, and he will have that indescribable feeling of elation which comes to the boy or girl who realizes that success has been earned.

So that it is not such a tragedy to fail in an examination, if such failure is regarded in its most sensible perspective. It merely means that the student is absorbing, early in life, the lesson we learn from adversity; and if it inspires a determination to try, try again until success is gained, that valuable lesson is by no means lost.

No Naval Race Planned

Great Britain Not Treating United States As Competitor

The naval correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph said: "In no circumstances will Great Britain treat the United States as a naval competitor." The article said this was the chief principle of the British plan for a stronger navy.

I stressed the following points:

"However large a building program the United States may adopt when treaties lapse, it will evoke no reply from this country. Only if American program led other nations to expand their fleets proportionately should we be compelled to maintain the balance by extra building.

"In due course we shall work to a strength of at least 60 cruisers, 10 fewer than the number declared by Admirals Jellicoe, Beatty and Keyes to be the minimum consistent with bare safety.

"Beginning next year the fleet air arm is likely to undergo a large expansion. All battleships and cruisers are to be alloted two machines and each of the aircraft carrier outfits will be brought up to full strength."

A True British Habit

Tea-Drinking Is One Of England's National Customs

Tea-drinking is a national custom in Great Britain. Also it is a source of international wisecracks. But in Britain a habit is a habit, it stays. For tea is one of the most widely used foodstuffs produced, only perhaps rivalled by bread in the universality of its consumption. In the United Kingdom it is so popular that it has given its name to a special daily meal, besides invading the other meals of the waking hours. The United Kingdom is by far the greatest consumer of the beverage, taking over 450,000,000 pounds per annum, or, on the average, between 9 pounds and 10 pounds per head of the population.—Brandon Sun.

Boy: "Say dad, what does it mean when the paper says some man went to a convention as a delegate-at-large?"

Dad: "It means his wife didn't go with him, my son."

She—"Have you put the cat out, darling?"

Darling (sleepily)—"Naw, I didn't even know it was on fire!"

Summer Protection

How To Deal With Mosquitoes, Black Flies And Punkies

Now that the warm season is here those troublesome biting insects the mosquitoes, the black flies and the tiny midges known as "punkies" or "no-see-ums" are likely to cause discomfort and annoyance, particularly about summer residences and in the woods. It is therefore timely to consider ways and means of protecting oneself from these small but bloodthirsty assailants.

When camping, avoid selecting a camp site near marshes, swamps and stagnant pools where mosquitoes breed, or in the near vicinity of dense woods and underbrush, where they shelter. A dry, open space in the woods, or on some fairly exposed promontory, is preferable. Moreover, it is advisable not to camp close to the rapids of streams and rivers, for it is from such places that black flies often emerge in great numbers. A good fly-proof tent is invaluable in protecting one from insect pests, particularly at night, when sleep is desirable.

Around summer cottages, and other dwellings, the grass should be kept cut short, and shrubbery and underbrush in which the insects shelter should be kept down to a minimum. Proper screening of doors and windows is essential to comfort where biting flies are prevalent. Screens preferably should not be less than 16 meshes to the inch.

Pyrethrum-kerosene sprays, of which many brands are on the market, are useful in destroying insects that find their way indoors whether it be a permanent residence, a summer cottage or a tent. A simple formula for such a spray is as follows: Thoroughly mix one-half pound of pyrethrum insect powder in one gallon of kerosene; cover the vessel and allow the mixture to stand for several hours; siphon or filter off the clear liquid which forms the spray. Keep it in a closed container, preferably a can or amber-coloured bottle, when not in use. Apply by means of a small hand sprayer or atomizer.

The tiny biting midges, known as "punkies" or "no-see-ums" sometimes prove troublesome and are so small that they pass through ordinary screening without difficulty. The above spray when applied liberally to the screens has a fairly lasting repellent effect which prevents the midges from entering.

Various fly dopes that may be applied to exposed parts of the person to prevent attacks by biting insects have been recommended. A popular one is made by mixing together 1 ounce of oil of citronella, 1 ounce of spirits of camphor and ⅛ ounce of oil of cedar. Another has the following formula: Oil of cassia 1 ounce, camphorated oil 2 ounces, vaseline 3 ounces. A third preparation that has been strongly recommended is made as follows: Melt together over a gentle fire vaseline 1 ounce, beeswax 1 ounce, medium hard paraffin 1 ounce; cool until the mixture is just fluid, then stir in 1 gram or ¼ teaspoonful of oil of cassia and 2 grams or ½ teaspoonful of oil of citronella.

When one has been bitten by insects it is important not to scratch the bites. Various cooling or soothing lotions are the best remedy that can be prescribed. Borated vaseline, household ammonia, tincture of iodine and even ordinary toilet soap when moistened and rubbed gently over the punctures will give relief.

Auction Was Stopped

British Government Buying Letters Of Wellington And Nelson

The British Government stopped an auction of historic documents which included letters written by the Duke of Wellington, hero of Waterloo, and Lord Nelson, hero of Trafalgar.

The letters were the property of the Earl of Abington.

The Government ruled such letters were official historical documents and should become the property of the state.

Letters of Napoleon sold at auction for $11,200 while an official report of his body's exhumation at St. Helena brought $230.

Losing Its Popularity

Ocean Flight As Stunt Seems To Be Definitely Out

The Kingston Whig-Standard says the flying of oceans seems to have lost its popularity. We have heard no announcements of plans for any trans-Atlantic flights this summer. It is a sign, perhaps, that the pioneer stage of chance-taking is definitely ended. There are no laurels left to be gained in this way. The next phase, of which there is now some definite promise, will be the establishment of commercial air transportation over the North Atlantic. Already it exists over the South Atlantic.

The lady at No. 20: "What did you say when your husband objected to your wearing French heels?"

The lady at No. 22: "I told him I wasn't going to lower myself to please any man."

England and Australia will be connected by air mail service twice weekly.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A Soviet scientific expedition headed by George Uschikoff, assistant manager of the Russian Northern sea route has started to seek an Arctic passage from Asia to Europe.

The giant machinery in the plant of the Manitoba Paper Co., was turning for the first time since February, 1932, bringing new life to Pine Falls as 200 men returned to work.

H. G. Wells, historian, novelist and sociologist, intends to devote the next three years to the films, he says, "good films, serious, imaginative, artistic films."

The second conference on Canadian-American affairs — unofficially known as the "North American Community Council"—will be held at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., next June.

The Soviet government has ordered the construction of 16 airplanes of the type of the Maxim Gorky, which —until it crashed May 18, killing 49 persons—was the largest land 'plane in the world.

Dr. Allen Peebles, London, Ont., has been appointed as technical adviser to the investigatory committee on state health insurance, Hon. G. M. Weir, British Columbia provincial secretary, announced in Victoria.

"The growth of bureaucracy in Canada is something that should be watched," said J. W. Deb. Farris, K.C., is delivering the inaugural address at the opening of the annual convention of the Law Society of British Columbia.

Manitoba highway accident toll for the first half of this year is 20 dead, 62 seriously injured and 77 injured to the extent of requiring medical attention. Figures were revealed by Hon. W. J. Major, K.C., attorney-general.

Canada's ties with Great Britain can be measured only "in a brotherly and friendly spirit and not in dollars and cents," Hon. Raymond Morand of Windsor, Ont., deputy speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, declared at a luncheon for delegates to the Empire Parliamentary Association in London.

Cooks Of The Future

Will Have To Understand Electricity To Be Efficient

There will come a time when domestic servants will have to be something of electricians, too, Miss Caroline Haslett told the National Electric convention at Bournemouth.

"Not nearly enough stress has been laid in the past on the importance of training people who have to operate other people's apparatus," she said. "There are many instances where electric cookers, for instance, have been rejected as failures, as incurring too heavy a running cost simply because of bad usage through lack of knowledge.

"The maid of the future will have to give evidence of her fitness to use electrical apparatus before she can secure a job. We can foresee a time when the all-electric home is the general rule and not the exception."

Migratory Bird Protection

Appointment Of Federal Officials For Western Provinces Is Urged

Appointments of federal migratory bird officers for each of the western provinces will be pressed upon the federal government as a result of the conference of western game officials at Regina.

It will also be recommended upon their respective governments by the representatives that non-resident shooting fees be issued for those shooting in adjoining provinces at the same cost as resident licenses.

Attending the conference were: A. E. Etter, Saskatchewan game commissioner; A. G. Cunningham, Manitoba director of game and fisheries; J. D. Cunningham and F. R. Butler, members of the British Columbia game commission.

Must Be Some Runner

The London Sunday Times carried the story of Miss Violet Piercy, the woman marathon runner, who ran five and one-quarter miles from Highgate to the Monument, sprinted up its 311 steps and emerged at the top 46 minutes 1 second after she started. The ascent of the stairs took 2 minutes 56 seconds. "No other woman or man," she stated, "has attempted this."

The Trans-Canada Airway

Way Is Being Prepared For Coast To Coast Service

The trans-Canada airway will be a reality within a couple of years if the appropriation made for civil aviation in the supplementary estimates brought down in parliament is amplified by similar votes in the next two years. What is being done now, is to prepare the way—physically. The operation of the service and its nature and extent will be a matter of policy to be determined when everything is ready. But the plans all contemplate an air service across the country handling mails and passengers. Depending upon the type of machine used and making allowance for landings, it should be possible to fly from Montreal to Vancouver in 15 hours or less.

The appropriations now made, however, are wholly for preparatory work—the construction of airdromes, landing fields, night lighting, wireless facilities and other accessories of the service. It will also be necessary to carry on extenive investigations through trial flights, the investigation of atmospheric conditions and the best routes for flying. The work is now well advanced with 49 landing places constructed while the new appropriation of almost $500,000 will enable it to be actively prosecuted this year. The engineers have the whole plan laid out and this year's approriations will simply fit in with what has been done previously.

In another branch of civil aviation —the air service performed for the different departments by the Air Force—there is an increased vote of $305,000. This will allow the carrying on of extra preventive services for the Mounted Police aerial surveys and a variety of similar operations.

Similarly the military end of flying will have an impetus in the vote of $500,000 for maintenance and training. This contemplates a certain addition of the personnel of the Air Force, but the exact number is not yet determined.

Scientists Not Positive

Cannot Wholly Explain Turning Of Ball On Tombstone

Science might explain the rotation of a heavy granite ball atop a tombstone in the cemetery at Sullivan, Illinois, with such terms as "uneven expansion", but to Sullivan it is a much more ghostly phenomenon.

With persistence for the last 35 years, the stone has slowly turned the name Johnson, carved in large letters on the side, from the horizontal to the vertical. It still turns, even though masons have cemented it down and recarved the name.

This slow rotation has been going on since 1901, shortly after the monument was built over the graves of John and Anna Bell Johnson, who died soon after the civil war.

Legends about the sphere have multiplied with each new generation. Unofficially, scientists discount the legends and call attention to the fact that only two of four supports holding the stone are in the sun at one time. But even they wouldn't be too positive about it.

Demonstrates New 'Plane

Will Land In Small Space And Uses Little Gasoline

Dean B. Hammond, 26, of Ypsilanti, Mich., has designed an aeroplane which he asserts will "land on a dime" and gets mileage on gasoline like a low-priced automobile.

Hammond demonstrated his new plane for United States government officials. Fifteen of the new Hammond model Y ships have been ordered by the federal bureau of air commerce for use in the inspection service.

The model Y can alight in a space 100 feet long at a speed of approximately 35 miles an hour and takes off in less than 200 feet. Features which make this possible are a three-wheel landing gear and a pusher propeller.

"Does the defendant understand what an alibi is?"

"Yassuh! Dat's provin' dat yo' was at a pra-r-meetin' whar' yo' wasn't, in ordah to show that yo' wasn't at a crap-game, whar' yo' was."

Anyone can tell you the way to invest money. It's the way you didn't.

Don't kick a man when he is down —he may get up. 2107

Solid Gasoline

Looks Like A Piece Of Cheese, But Operates Ordinary Gas Engine

Gasoline solidified to look like a piece of cheese was used successfully to run an ordinary gasoline engine in tests announced at the Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, New York University.

The tests bring close to practicability an eight-year search for a safety gasoline, something non-explosive, which will do the same work as liquid gasoline.

In the simple test engine the hard gasoline was more efficient than ordinary gasoline, under exactly the same running conditions. This was announced only as a good sign, and not as a prediction.

The new stuff will not explode. A piece of it the size of a butter pat was stuck on the end of a knife. A lighted match was held close, its flame almost touching. Nothing happened.

The tests were made under direction of Dr. Alexander Klemin, director of the school. They were conducted by A. N. Troshkin. The hard gasoline was invented by Adolph Prussin, New York.

The cheese-like stuff that worked so well is the latest in a series of more than 9,000 batches of hydrocarbon in the search for an efficient, hard gasoline.

The test engine is a four-cycle, compression ratio, 5.2 to 1; bore, 2⅞ inches; stroke, 3½ inches.

The cheesy gasoline was enclosed in a jacket, heated by the engine exhaust. The exhaust was pre-heated by operating the engine first with ordinary gasoline; a special carburetor was used for the solid gas.

"The new system functioned very well," the report signed by Dr. Klemin and Troshkin states, "and permitted continuous operation on solid fuel for periods varying from 10 to 50 minutes with varying loads."

The inventor says it costs a quarter cent a gallon to change ordinary gasoline into solid form. He says any kind of gasoline can be so altered. If there is lead in a gasoline, it precipitates out.

The new, cheese-like stuff does not liquify at all, but changes directly into fumes. The hard stuff can be stored in open air with an evaporation loss figured by the inventor at three-quarters of one per cent. a month.

Teaching Boys Gold Mining

B.C. Has Scheme To Enable Them To Make Living

Boys who wash gold under the British Columbia government's new camp program will keep all the gold themselves, but they will receive no wages, Hon. G. S. Pearson, minister of labor, announced in revealing details of his plans.

About 100 boys are being placed in three camps, one on Vancouver Island, one in the Cariboo and one on the lower Fraser. They will be given necessary clothes and equipment and boarded in camp style. All gold recovered in the operations will be turned in daily to the camp foreman and the proceeds from it distributed equally among the boys. This arrangement differs from that to be applied in forestry camps, where small wages are paid, but Mr. Pearson explained that the placer miners will be returning nothing to the government, whereas the forestry workers will build useful trails and do other work in forest reserves.

Boys are selected for the placer camps as for the forestry camps on the basis of their need and their suitability for the work. They must be between the ages of 21 and 25 who have lived in British Columbia for ten years.

"The main objective of the scheme," Mr. Pearson said, "is to teach boys mining and encourage them to strike out for themselves with training which will enable them to make a living for themselues."

League Representation

Sir Robert Falconer Wants A Foreign Minister For Canada

Hope that Canada would establish a separate "ministry of foreign affairs," was expressed by Sir Robert Falconer, president of the League of Nations Society, at Ottawa.

"As Great Britain has appointed a minister of League of Nations affairs, Canada also might surely participate more fully in its affairs. While the effects of Italian and Japanese policies may seem remote from Canadians, we cannot be sure that they would not involve us in serious consequences, therefore, we should at once take our part as a people more fully in consideration of world affairs."

Experimental Bridge

A young man whose knowledge of cards was vague, was roped in to complete a bridge four.

He committed his first mistake by throwing away a king on a trick already taken by his opponent's ace.

"Good heavens!" bellowed the young man's partner, "a king doesn't beat an ace."

"I know," stamered the beginner, "but I thought I'd find out."

Sixty per cent. of the 1,100 elevators in Moscow don't work.

Railroads Of Canada

History Of Railroads In Dominion Is Of Absorbing Interest

After a century of railroading Canada now has over 42,000 miles of railroad and in railway mileage per capita is second only to Australia among the nations of the world.

Construction of Canada's first railroad venture began in June, 1835, one hundred years ago. This line, known as the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, was only 16 miles long. It connected St. Johns and Laprairie, Quebec, and was in reality a portage railroad, the original purpose being to shorten the journey between Montreal and New York. From St. Johns transportation was effected by boat through the Richelieu River to Lake Champlain and then along the Hudson River. The railroad was opened for traffic one year later, and the motive power in the first year of its operation was horses. In the following year, 1837, locomotives were provided.

Canada's railway era proper began in 1851 with the inauguration of the Grand Trunk System and several subsidiary lines throughout Ontario and Quebec. At the time of Confederation, 1867, the railway mileage in Canada was 2,278. The next and most important step in railway development in Canada was the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, completed in 1885. The completion of this trans-continental line was one of the most significant events in Canadian history. It linked the east and west with direct and rapid communication and made the Dominion for the first time a real, united, economic unit. Rapid settlement in the areas tributary to the first trans-continental railway provided abundant and lucrative traffic for the road, and this led to the construction of two more trans-continental lines. With the coming of the war the hopes of the builders of these lines were not realized, and they were eventually acquired by what is known to-day as the Canadian National Railways, which, operating 24,000 miles of line, is the largest system on the American continent.

From the humble beginning of a century ago with only 16 miles of track, Canada's railroads have led the advance of settlement throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion and have grown into a tremendous extension of lines spread over the country like a web, with telegraph and express services, chains of modern hotels, and fleets of passenger and freight vessels linking Canada with all parts of the world.

Holstein Cattle

All Previous Records Are Broken For Registration Of Pure Bred Stock

All existing records for registration and transfer of pure bred Holstein cattle in Canada were broken, according to half-yearly figures released from the head office of the Holstein Friesien Association of Canada, Brantford. In all, 14,705 head changed hands, which represents a 99 per cent. increase over 1934. Exports to the United States totalled 4,536 head and were 180 per cent. higher than the same period last year.

Registration for the period totalled 15,531 and showed a 23 per cent. improvement, despite heavy exportation of breeding stock.

A Useful Match

A match that will light forty or fiftytimes is the invention claimed by a timber merchant of Gyor. He has just patented the invention. The cost of making the matches is said to be trifling.

The Markhor, a goat of India, has corkscrew horns.

Making Map Of Mars

Famous Astronomer's Work Being Completed By His Widow

The monumental work of making a map of Mars, begun more than 50 years ago by the famous astronomer, Camille Flammerion, is being completed by his widow.

Madame Gabrielle Flammarion, who was the second wife of "the poet of the skies," works 15 hours a day to complete her late husband's life work. The observatory in which she works is in a garden where lie buried the bodies of her husband and his first wife.

Every night, when conditions permit, Mme. Flammarion focusses her powerful telescope on the red planet, studying all its phases and taking innumerable photographs. When atmospheric conditions are bad, she works at her charts of the planet, filling in the unknown spaces. It is said that she knows the "canals" of Mars better than she knows the streets of Juvisy, the Paris suburb where she lives.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RED RASPBERRY JELLY

4 cups (2 lbs.) juice
7½ cups (3¼ lbs.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare juice, crush thoroughly or grind about 3 quarts of fully ripe berries. Place in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice into large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire and at once add bottled fruit pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard ½ minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

PLUM RELISH

3½ cups (1¾ lbs.) prepared fruit
6½ cups (2¾ lbs.) sugar
½ cup vinegar
½ bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, pit (do not peel), about 2 pounds fully ripe plums. Grind or chop fine; add 1 teaspoon each cinnamon, cloves, and allspice, or any desired combination of spices.

Measure sugar, prepared fruit and vinegar into large kettle; mix well and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Skim; pour quickly. Paraffin hot relish at once. Makes about 10 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

Long Lost Pet

Tame Deer Recovered By Owner After Long Absence

Jack Reynolds and his long lost pet, "Buckie," a three-year-old deer, have been re-united.

On a hiking trip Reynolds of Townsend, Montana, saw a familiar form and whistled.

The deer followed him home and calmly came to rest on the kitchen floor. The animal had been found in 1932 when a fawn.

Heavy Competition

"Not married yet?"

"No."

"But I thought you had serious intentions in a certain direction?"

"I did, but the evening I intended to propose to her she told me she loved Browning, and Kipling, and Shelley. Now, what chance have I with a girl who is in love with three other fellows?"

Natives in search of building materials are believed to be stealing stones and columns from the ruins of ancient Carthage in North Africa.

Household Arts



by Alice Brooks

Make a Luncheon Set or Doilies of String Crochet

PATTERN 5372

These lacy doilies suggest that airiness that we all aim for in our homes in summer. Lovely for luncheon sets, doilies, refreshment sets as well as many other accessories, they are quickly made. You can use unbleached, white or colored string. You can starch them stiffly if you like and very perky they look this way! The design is so lovely a one that these doilies will be something you'll want about all the time. They make excellent gifts or bazaar donations for even one alone has its uses. They measure 5, 11 and 15 inches in diameter.

In pattern 5372 you will find complete instructions for making the doilies shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 21

DAVID (THE GREAT-HEARTED)

Golden text: Not looking each of you to his own things, but each of you also to the things of others. Philippians 2:4.

Lesson: I. Samuel 26:5-12; II. Samuel 1:23-27. 23:14-17.

Devotional reading: John 17:1-10.

Explanations And Comments

David Spares Saul's Life, I. Samuel 26:5-12. David himself reconnoitered the place where Saul was reported encamped, and found him asleep surrounded by his followers and within a barricade made by encircling wagons. He returned to his own men and asked, "Who will go down with me to Saul to the camp?" Abishai, the son of David's sister, was eager to go with him. They found the king still sleeping within the barricade of wagons, with his spear, the symbol of royalty, thrust into the ground by his head. "God hath delivered up thine enemy into they hand this day," said Abishai as he begged permission to kill Saul with his own sword. But David forbade. "Who can put forth his hand against Jehovah's anointed and be guiltless?" he asked. There was a sacredness attached to Saul's office, and though David could not honor the man, he could honor the king.

With a solemn oath, "as Jehovah liveth," David declared that God would carry out his own purpose; Saul should meet his death as God willed, not as he, David, willed; Saul would die by a sudden stroke, or meet his death in battle (as he eventually did); God forbid that he should kill him.

David Derides Saul's Bodyguard and Wins for the Moment the Heart of Saul, I. Samuel 26:13-25. Orientals can make themselves heard from a great distance, and as day began to dawn, David, from a safe place on the mountain-top, called across to Abner, whose duty it was to watch over the king's life. "Who art thou that criest to the king?" Abner called back. With great sarcasm David answered; "Art not thou a valiant man? And who is like to thee in Israel? Wherefore then hast thou not kept watch over my lord the king? For there came one of the people in to destroy the king thy lord." How these words must have angered Abner! "The thing is not good that thou has done," David continued; "ye are worthy to die, because ye have not kept watch over your lord, Jehovah's anointed. And now see where the king's spear is, and the cruse of water that was at his head." With these words the objects were evidently held aloft, evidences of the fact that he who had taken them away from the side of the king could easily have taken the king's life instead.

Saul recognized David's voice, and then David appealed to him and asked him why he persisted in pursuing him. He, David, had been driven away from the land of Israel. "Let me not die a violent death in a foreign land," he urged, and added that it was unworthy of the dignity of the king to hunt him who was so insignificant and helpless: "for the king of Israel is come out to seek a flea, as when one doth hunt a partridge on the mountains," he said.

Then said Saul: "I have sinned; behold, I have played the fool; and have erred exceedingly." For the moment Saul was sincere, his better nature was aroused, and he promised that he would not harm David. When Tasso was told that he had a fair opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy, he replied: "I wish not to plunder him, but there are things I wish to take away from him—not his honor, his wealth, nor his life—but his ill-will."

Pocket Knife For Dolls' House

Tiny Gift For Queen Mary Made From Steel 115 Years Old

The Queen is adding to the Queen's Dolls' House at Windsor Castle a tiny pocket-knife, the blade of which weighs one-hundredth part of an ounce, or the equivalent of the weight of seven penny stamps. But it cuts as well as a full-size knife.

It is made from steel produced by Faraday one hundred and fifteen years ago. Sir Robert Hadfield came into possession of some of this steel and conceived the idea of having a number of miniature knives made from it.

Many distinguished people have accepted these knives, including the Prince of Wales, Signor Mussolini and President Roosevelt.

The Queen saw one of the knives in a shop, where a number of Faraday exhibits were on view, and was immediately interested.

When Sir Robert heard of her majesty's interest, he asked her to accept one, which she did, sending him a coin in exchange, according to tradition that the gift of a knife "cuts friendship" or brings some other form of bad luck.

Holland Likes Hard Wheat

The increasing realization in Holland of the better results obtained in bread making by using larger quantities of hard Manitoba wheat for mixing with soft South American and European products has caused an increase of imports of Canadian wheat into the Netherlands during the first quarter of 1935.

Rightly Named

At last we learn waht "Pekoe" means with relation to tea. The word is said to be the Chinese for "white hair." Neal O'Hara, who makes the explanation in the New York Post, says "that's what's on the leaves of Pekoe tea—a light down that looks like white hair."

Experts, according to a scientific item, can make 20,000 scratches on a square inch of metal. Never park alongside experts.

Little Journeys In Science

PHOTOGRAPHY

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Photography enables man to preserve a record of events by means of pictures. Besides being an interesting hobby, it is of great practical use and has become a valuable scientific tool. Many important advances of recent years in science have been aided by the application of photography to record the phenomena studied.

Taking a photograph usually involves the making of two pictures, the negative and the print. The negative is generally made on a supporting sheet of glass or celluloid. The print or finished picture is made on paper.

The supporting celluloid, or glass plate, is covered with a layer of gelatin emulsion in which there are very small particles (known in science as colloids) of creamy crystals of silver bromide and silver iodide. In the case of negatives these particles may vary from eight to twelve one hundred thousandths of an inch in diameter. For prints, however, the particles are about one-fourth this size.

When the plate so prepared is placed in a camera and the image of some object is focused upon it, the silver bromide undergoes a complicated change which depends on the exposure. Too long or too short an exposure will prevent us from obtaining the proper contrast of light and shade. In this way an image of the object photographed is produced upon the plate. This image, however, is invisible and is therefore called latent. It can be made visible by the process of developing.

To develop the image the exposed plate is immersed in a solution called a developer which contains a chemical compound known by scientists as a reducing agent. This substance changes the silver compounds, on which light has acted but will not (within a reasonable time) change those in which action has not been started by the light, into very small particles of metallic silver. The silver so formed is deposited in the form of a black film which sticks closely to the plate. It is these black particles of silver which make up the dark part of the picture. The silver compounds which were not immediately acted on by the developer must be removed, or they will be changed to silver and thus the picture would be ruined.

To remove the unchanged silver compounds the developed picture is placed in what the photographer calls a fixing bath, which consists of a solution of a chemical known as sodium thiosulphate or more commonly as hypo. The unchanged silver salts in the gelatin dissolve in the fixing solution. The plate is then washed with water and dried. The plate is now called the negative because whatever in the original was bright is represented by dark silver and where the original was dark the negative has been washed clear.

The print is made on paper which is prepared in almost the same way as the negative plate. The negative is placed upon this paper and exposed to the light so that the light must pass through the negative before striking the paper. The least light comes through where the negative is darkest and hence this part will be the lightest part of the picture when the silver bromide has been dissolved out. Light passes through the lighter parts of the negative and strikes the sensitive silver bromide on the paper and this part on developing will be dark. The print is thus the reverse of the negative and as the lights and shades correspond with the original it is called a positive. The tint of the positive is sometimes changed by a process called toning.

Ask For Extra Police

Smallest County In England Wants Protection Against Speeding Cars

For the twelfth year in succession there has been no assize court held in the county of Rutland, England. True, it is the smallest county in the country, the population being 17,400, mostly farming people, but it is quite remarkable to have no cases serious enough for a judge to deal with.

And yet the county authorities have asked that the police force be increased. There are 17 men now, and one recruit. The authorities want another hobby. The reason is that so many motorists go scorching across the county breaking the speed laws which keep the police force busy and the magistrates from stagnating for lack of something to do, that another policeman is needed to cope with offenders.

If it were not for the motorists, the present force of 17 policemen and one recruit would be about 17 too many.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Women Pioneers

Put Up With Many Hardships To Establish Home

Matanuska Valley, Alaska, quiets down. It doesn't represent an outrage upon 200 colonist families by the U.S. Government, after all. Only six families sign up to come back. Nothing was really wrong but the hardships of new country. A little woman writes, using bluing for ink, that the stoves bake poorly, but her family is well fed; there's lots of dust, but her camp is clean; there are unpleasant things, but she sees home sweet home ahead. The real pioneers are usually women—Somehow, feminine feet never shirk the rough gait of frontiers.—Christian Science Monitor.

Women are more fascinated by horrors than men. They even buy them and put them on their heads.

The eider duck often attains a speed of 40 to 50 miles an hour.

STOPS ITCHING
In One Minute
D. D. D. Prescription Speeds Relief

For quick relief from the itching of pimples, mosquito or other insect bites, eczema, rashes and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. Dennis' pure, cooling, liquid, antiseptic D. D. D. Prescription. Forty years' world-wide success. Penetrates the skin, soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. No fuss — no muss. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries up almost immediately. Try D. D. D. Prescription. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at any drug store, is guaranteed to prove it—or money back. D. D. D. is made by the owners of ITALIAN BALM.

Pleasing Memories

Governor-General Expresses Regret At Leaving Canada

Thanks of the governor-general for the joint address which the House of Commons and Senate passed in appreciation of his services to Canada were voiced by His Excellency at Ottawa.

Speaking in the senate chamber at the conclusion of ceremonies proroguing parliament, His Excellency voiced "deep regret that my term of office as the King's representative in this country should be drawing to a close."

He expressed confidence Canada would meet whatever difficulties and hardships lay in her path "with that resolution which overcomes all obstacles."

The text of the governor-general's address follows:

I wish to thank you very sincerely, honorable members of the senate, and members of the House of Commons in parliament assembled, for the terms of your address.

I, too, feel deep regret that my term of office as the King's representative in this country should be drawing to a close. When one has made his home in any country for nearly five years, it is no easy matter to leave it, more particularly after experiencing such constant proofs of friendship and goodwill as I had met with on all sides.

Believing as I do that one of the chief functions of a governor-general is to maintain personal contact between the King and his subjects, I have endeavoured throughout my tenure of office to travel widely over this great country. In doing so, I have been able to visit repeatedly not only all the great cities that lie between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, but also to reach many of the remoter country districts.

As a result, I have, at one time and another, met personally a great number of your fellow citizens, old and young, and through them, more than by any other means, I have been able to gain some insight into the many problems with which this parliament is constantly engaged.

In this way, I have learned much —and have been deeply interested in the learning—of the human background of the Canadian nation; I have seen how the inspiration of the past has fortified the present generation to endure so gallantly the heavy trials which this troubled age has imposed on all mankind; and I have sought, as we all do, to look forward along the road that Canada must travel in the future. That road will be beset with further difficulties and further hardships. What nation to-day would be bold enough to say that its future path was free from them?

But, though the road be rough, and though it wind uphill, a nation true to itself does not fear it; and Canada with her line still unbroken, as your address rightly says, with her head still high, will surely tread it with that resolution which overcomes all obstacles.

I appreciate deeply your kind personal allusions to Lady Bessborough and myself; if I may, in turn, strike a personal note, let me assure you that our recollections of these years will not be only of the hard-fought economic struggle that will characterize them in history. We have been happy in Canada, and we shall carry home a full store of memories of pleasant relationships, of many kindnesses, and of most generous hospitality. Such memories, together with the permanent interest in Canada and the Canadians that we have all acquired, will help to compensate for the ending of my official connection with this dominion as a servant of the crown.

When I reach England, it will give me great pleasure once more to assure the King of the unswerving loyalty to his throne and person which, as I know from my own experience, is so abundantly evident in all parts of Canada, especially in this memorable year of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee.

Once more, honorable members of the senate, and members of the House of Commons, I thank you mostly heartily, and I pray that you, and those who come after you, may ever be granted wisdom to direct aright the affairs of a country so rich in promise, and of a people so loyal and so courageous.

The golf courses of America cover 500,000 acres of land.

NATURE'S MINERAL SALTS
Cleanses the system — purifies the blood. Nothing better for relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver. At all Druggists—69c.
SASKASAL
N3

A Valuable Gift

Design Of Airplane Detector Presented to British War Office

Despite the tremendous advances made in military aircraft, the defending forces have made even greater strides in radio detection of attacking forces, it was said by an American engineer just returned to New York from England.

The engineer, Samuel S. Hixon, head of the Hixon Laboratories in London, explained the newest detector, which is the property of the British War Office. Tests have shown the detector to be accurate up to 720 miles in signaling the approach of airplanes.

The device is the result of nearly six years of research by Mr. Hixon and J. D. Wheeler, formerly of Chicago. The research, made in secret and financed by George Rose, head of the Great Universal Stores, Ltd., Britain's largest mail-order house, required the invention and assembly of eleven separate units, Mr. Hixon said.

The first design of the complete assembly was presented gratis to the British War Office by Mr. Rose, Mr. Hixon added, despite its cost of more than $55,000.

The machine reverses the principles now used to guide aircraft by radio beams. Great horns resembling electric amplifiers pick up on a beam the sound vibrations of aircraft motors. Automatically the horns turn into the line of the beam, and variometers and other apparatus behind the complicated board of the indicators convert the sound to show the distance from the source, the direction, the approximate altitude and the speed of flight.

By unscrambling multiple sound vibrations it is also possible to tell the approximate strength of the advancing force, the inventor said.

Treasure Seekers Rescued

Canadian Family Drifted Nine Days In Open Sea

Four Canadians and one American were towed into the south coast sponge fishing village of Batabano, Cuba, aboard their small ketch, Casarco, seasick and near exhaustion after drifting helplessly nine days in the open sea in futile search of buried treasure. Soon after losing sight of land engine trouble developed.

The 50-foot ketch, skippered by M. N. Rice, of Toronto, sailed out of Havana harbor June 28 bound for an unannounced point in the Pacific ocean where Rice hoped to dig up buried treasure.

With Rice were Mrs. Rice and their sons, Harry, 12, and Derek, 14, and Elbert James of Dayton Beach, Fla., who was employed as crew man at Miami.

In Toronto, Rice said, he repaired a clock for a woman who paid him by giving him a watch. He found a small picture inside the watch case. On the back of it was placed a map showing the location of hidden treasure buried somewhere along the coast of some country bordering the Pacific Ocean. The map gave longitude and latitude and other details, including the amount buried, Rice said.

To Stabilize Currency

Large Fund Said To Be Available For This Purpose

The London Daily Herald says that Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, has pledged £375,000,000 (about $1,852,500,000) to bring about world stabilization of currency without government agreements.

The money is the publicly-owned British exchange equalization fund, to be used, Norman said, "for the support of almost any international currency which shows weakness."

The Bank of England entered into an agreement at a secret meeting at Basle, Switzerland, "without previous consultation with the treasury," the paper states.

Root Action Extracts Moisture

One foot of the heavier type of Saskatchewan soil will hold the equivalent of two inches of rain. A long series of experiments at Swift Current experimental farm by Mr. Taggart, minister of agriculture, had shown that wheat roots would extract moisture from the soil to the depth of six feet, provided no layer of dry earth intervened. There was practically no upward movement of soil moisture except through root action.

Request Not Necessary

The sleight-of-hand performance was not going very well.

"Can any lady or gentleman lend me an egg?" asked the conjurer, coming down to the footlights.

"If we'd 'ad one," shouted a man in the audience, "you'd 'ave it before this."

Malins—"I have discovered what it is that destroys a man's memory completely."

Newton—"What is it? Alcohol or tobacco?"

Malins—"Neither; it's doing him a favor."

Saving deposits in Germany are showing a sharp increase.

2107

Indian Chief Was Proud

Taking Of Rebel Prisoner Recalled By Captain Kennedy

When Poundmaker, Indian chief of the prairies, surrendered to the Canadian troops and brought to an end the northwest rebellion of 1880, it was Captain F. Kennedy of Vancouver, who took the mighty rebel prisoner.

"Poundmaker came riding to us under a little white flag, surrounded by a staff of 20 and attended by a priest," Captain Kennedy said, in recounting the incident. It is recorded in the archives of the city in the words of the captain. "As the chief came up to the two of us—Captain Hughes and myself—he was one of the most imposing sights I have ever seen. His face was set like a stone image and he sat his horse like a dignified statue."

Captain Kennedy related that Poundmaker was put in a buggy and sent back to the brigade. Food was prepared for the king of the plains and offered to h'm in a pot, but though he was hungry, he waved it aside, remarking, with a gesture of disgust, that he wanted it on a plate. "I asked General Otter what we were going to do about grub for the chief and he replied: 'Oh, just draw rations for him like the rest'."

Captain Kennedy relates that when he left Poundmaker, the chief shook hands with him. "Afterwards he died in jail. He told his jailers they might as well kill him at once and be done with it, that he would die anyway if they confined him."

Metal From Salt Water

Gondola Being Built In U.S. Of Magnesium Alloy

A thin, nine-foot bubble of salt water, converted by chemistry into metal, was described as the conveyance which the crew of the United States National Geographic Society-Army Air Corps balloon will soon ride into the stratosphere.

The Geographic Society, in a statement, described the gondola of the Explorer II. as made of a magnesium alloy, almost as strong as steel, but less than a fourth as heavy. It added that even aluminium is half as heavy again.

It was this lightness which led to its selection. For each pound saved in weight, geographic officials said fifteen feet might be added to the altitude of the flight.

The magnesium is obtained from deep-buried supplies of salt water, or brine, at Midland, Mich.

The walls of the gondola which will bear two men and a ton of scientific apparatus into the stratosphere will be only three-sixteenths of an inch thick.

Daring Air Navigator

B.C. Youth Plans Non-Stop Flight From Liverpool To Vancouver

Jack Van, former British Columbia youth, who obtained his pilot's license when only 16, plans a non-stop flight this summer from Liverpool to Vancouver, re-fueling in the air at Montreal, according to reports reaching here.

Since obtaining his license, Van has continued his training in the Royal Air Force in England. His plane, it is reported, will be tuned up to a cruising speed of 250 miles an hour and will carry a load of several tons of fuel.

Appointed To Harvard

Young Alberta Geologist Is Now Member Of Faculty

Dr. George Alan Harcourt, geologist, son of Professor George Harcourt of the University of Alberta, and a brilliant graduate of that institution, has been appointed to the faculty of Harvard University, according to word received at Edmonton from Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Harcourt is now at Kirkland Lake, Ont., on a survey party and last visited Edmonton two years ago.

The new faculty member of Harvard is but 29 years of age.

Half Century In Opera

The oldest chorus girl in United States has a job for next season and is very happy about it. She is Mme. Maria Savage and has signed up for her 28th consecutive season in the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York. She will be 70 next New Year's Day. Mme Savage, native of Belgium, has been singing in opera here and abroad for nearly 50 years.

A Good Definition

A London newspaper once offered a prize for the best definition of money. It was awarded to a young man who wrote—"An article which may be used as a universal passport to everywhere except heaven, and as a universal provider of everything except happiness."

In cooking tests, nutritionists have learned that vegetables lose more of their valuable minerals when boiled than when steamed or pressure cooked.

Jesse James, the famous outlaw, was the son of a minister, and always carried a New Testament in his pocket.

System Was Different

How Problem Of Unemployment Was Met 400 Years Ago

Life is tiresome, harsh and depressing enough on the modern relief rolls, heaven knows. A man must have a stout heart to maintain his character intact through an experience of it. And yet the provisions which society makes for the unemployed to-day are far kindlier than anything known in the past. At least society deserves credit for that much.

Consider the conditions in England four hundred years ago when Henry VIII. was squabbling with the pope over his marriage, meeting the French king, Francis I., on the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," and otherwise amusing himself. In those days the price of wool doubled, and it became profitable for the country squires of England to inclose the so-called "common lands" and run sheep upon them. Immediately the villages fell into decay. Some villages with a hundred houses became deserted. All villages over great stretches of country became partially deserted. The dispossessed people took to the roads. They became "sturdy beggars", mendicants.

And how did society meet this problem of unemployment? Evidently the king and parliament believed the people became beggars by choice. In 1530 parliament passed vagrant acts. These provided that able-bodied mendicants should be seized and whipped until they were bloody, returned to their villages and there whipped until they put themselves to work. But there was nothing for them to put themselves to work on, so though the law was widely followed, it did not solve the problem.

A second set of vagrant acts went further. It provided that the vagrants could be killed off. First they were to be mutilated. Then if they did not accept jobs—which nobody offered them—they were to be hanged as felons.

Shortly after the crowning of Edward VI. in 1547 there were still other acts. These ordered that a vagrant should be brought before two justices, who should adjudge him to be the slave of his captor. His owner might then beat him, chain him, feed him on bread and water, confine him by a ring of iron around his neck, or otherwise force him to work. If he attempted to escape, his slavery was to become perpetual. If he tried to escape a second time, he was to be hanged.

That was only a few years before Shakespeare. It gives us a glimpse into a dreadful and forgotten world. —Daily Commercial News, Toronto.

An Island Playground

Sylt In North Sea Is Owned By Germany

Sylt, one of the North Frisian group of islands is the largest German-owned land spot in the North Sea, says the National Geographic Society.

A glance at a map of the island reveals its shape as that of a kangaroo facing the border line between Denmark and Germany. Its area is about one-half that of the district of Columbia with its widest portion only about seven miles wide.

Recreation, not war, has recently been Sylt's dominant feature. Only seven miles of water separate it from the continent. Its palatial hotels and bathing beaches have long been popular among German and other northern Europe vacationists who also are lured to it by the simplicity of life among the rural Frisian inhabitants who live contented in their straw-roofed houses. Next to recreation, farming and stock raising is the island's chief industry.

British Unemployed

Number Out Of Work Lowest In Five Years

The number of unemployed on June 24 in Great Britain was the lowest in five years, and the total of employed persons the highest since the records were started 14 years years ago, it was reported recently.

The total of unemployed fell by 45,000 within the month and is now just 110 above the 2,000,000 mark. Most of the principal industries were represented in the improvement.

Radio Detector A Success

Samuel S. Hixon, head of a London laboratories concern, recently detailed a description of a radio detector he said had been accurate up to 720 miles in signalling the approach of airplanes. The device, Hixon said, now is the property of the British War Office. A second design has been demonstrated to the United States War Department at Washingon.

Three hunderd chicks have been hatched and successfully reared at Eure, France, from the Canadian Record of Performance stock imported in 1934. As a consequence, representatives from France are to visit Canada this year to make more purchases of Canadian R.O.P. stock.

Tramp—"Any rags, paper, old iron to sell?"

Head of House (irately)—"No—go away—my wife's away for the summer."

Tramp (smiling)—"Any bottles?"

Derelicts Cause Trouble

Wrecked Ships Sometimes Drift For More Than Year

A derelict fleet of wrecks has caused no fewer than sixteen serious collisions, resulting in the loss of 300 lives, in the last five years.

Recently, the United States Hydrographical Bureau black-listed fifty hulks which are wandering aimlessly in the Atlantic, off the American coast. Among them were found a windjammer, whose sails bore the name of an Australian sailmaker, a single-cabined ketch from Marseilles, and, most astonishing of all, a fishing smack with a quantity of live fish in her trawls. The authorities are now considering the most effective means of destroying them. The tenacity with which some wrecks cling to the surface, long after being abandoned, is remarkable. A few even defy assaults by bombs and cordite.

Dramatically abandoned in 1923, the Governor Parr, instead of sinking instantly as her crew supposed, proceeded to keep her masts above water for the next two years. She became such a menace to shipping that a boat was sent to bring her home to the scrap yard. But the old wreck was reluctant to leave the ocean. A storm sprang up, the tow rope snapped, and thus she wandered off on her lonesome again. Four months later, after a second executioner had watched her blazing fiercely, she was sighted three times in one week!

Another hardy wanderer, the Wyer Sargent, whose crew were picked up by a Swedish vessel, off Cape Hatteras, was sighted during the next eighteen months by twenty-seven ships. Once she appeared 600 miles off the Azores, and on the last occasion 900 miles off the Bermudas. It was estimated that this derelict had twice crossed the line, and the Atlantic once—making a voyage of 8,000 miles.

When, a few winters ago, the Dunkirk brig, Nerina, overturned in a squashbuckling sea off the Scilly Isles, six men were imprisoned in her cabin. Their first thought was to smash a hole through the floor—in that case the roof—but, fortunately, the skipper's better sense prevailed, for the rush of air thus created would immediately have sent the brig like a stone to the bottom. After a week of hideous imprisonment, the Nerina suddenly split asunder with a terrific crash, and the six startled men found themselves miraculously wrecked on the shore of the Scilly Isles.

Want Financial Data

United States To Call On Foreign Governments For Information

The New York Herald-Tribune, in a special dispatch from Washington, says the United States, through the securities and exchange commission, has called upon foreign governments, whose securities are traded on national exchanges in the U.S., to supply information on the financial condition of the country and pertinent data on the issues involved.

Canada is one of the countries affected by the ruling. The requirements must be complied with by Dec. 31 if the issues are to continue to be traded on the exchanges of the United States, the dispatch says.

The main information sought on the financial condition of the countries in question, says the Herald-Tribune story, is:

Internal and external funded debt, to be stated in the first case in the currency of the country and in the second in the currencies payable.

Internal and external floating indebtedness, to be stated in a similar manner.

Receipts, classified by source, and expenditures, classified by purpose, "itemized as to be reasonably informative" and covering "both ordinary and extraordinary receipts and expenditures."

The note issue and gold reserves of the central bank of issue and further gold stocks held by the country.

Traveller—"Can I get anything to eat in this dump?"

Waiter—Yas, sah, you kin."

Traveller—"Such as what?"

Waiter—"Such as it is, sah."

When we can not find contentment in ourselves, it is useless to seek it elsewhere.



Memorial To Hall Caine

Beautiful Monument On Isle Of Man Is Completed

The tombstone of Sir Hall Caine and his wife in Manghold churchyard, Isle of Man, has been completed after three years' preparation. It consists principally of a cross twelve feet high carved after the pattern of the ancient cross erected to the memory of the first Scandinavian bishop of Man, who was buried in Maughold about 1060.

This cross is ornamented by intricate interlacing in the Celtic style designed by Archibald Knox, an eminent Manx artist. He died before he had drawn all his sketches and they were completed by a disciple, Miss Tuckfield, secretary of the Knox Arts and Crafts Guild in London. Another section of the monument contains carved portraits of leading characters in Hall Caine's novels. For the character of John Storm in "The Christian" the portrait is that of Mr. Matheson Lang, who acted the part in the stage version. Pete, the hero of "The Manxman," was taken by a young Douglas fisherman. Around the base of the monument a verse from the hymn, "Abide With Me," and another inscription, "Slumbering in the deep solitude of the hills he loved so well," is a quotation from Hall Caine's article on Wordsworth's tomb.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

AFTER LOVE

Love may come a little while
When care wanes, or strife;
Love may walk with you a mile
And an April hour beguile,
Only, in your life.

But forever and a day,
Echoing love's song,
After love has passed away,
After gods have turned to clay,
Memories will throng.

Memories of love's kiss, love's glance,
These will wake anew,
With their aura of romance
Bringing back, through change and chance,
Joy again to you!

Preference For Britain

Friendly Spirit In Canada Cannot Be Measured

Great Britain enjoys more than a mere tariff preference in Canada, Empire Parliamentary Association delegates were told in London by Hon. Raymond Morand, deputy speaker of the Canadian House of Commons.

Speaking at a luncheon tendered the delegates from empire parliaments by the London Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Morand emphasized Britain had a preference in Canada that could not be measured in dollars and cents, a brotherly, friendly spirit.

To Replace Cotton

Fabric From Wood Pulp Coming On The Market

The London Daily Express quotes Dr. E. F. Armstrong, one of Great Britain's leading industrial chemists, that cotton will be replaced by a fabric made from woodpulp.

"Scientists have now discovered a way whereby staple fibre from wood pulp can be made into a fabric on machinery now in use in the cotton mills," the Express quoted Dr. Armstrong. "New factories to supply this material are already being built in Lancashire."

"When I put the ball where I can reach it," said the stout golfer, when asked how he liked the game, "I can't see it, and when I put it where I can see it, I can't reach it."

Little Helps For This Week

"Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voice of His servant, that walketh in darkness and hath no light, let him trust in the name of the Lord and stay upon his God." Isaiah 50:10.

When we in darkness walk,
Nor feel the heavenly flame,
Then is the time to trust our God,
And rest upon His name.

He has an especial tenderness for those who are in the dark and have no light, and His heart is glad when they say "I will go to my Father." For He sees thee through all the gloom through which thou cannot see Him. Say to Him, "I am Thy child. Forsake me not." Then fold the arms of faith and wait in quietness until the light goes up in the darkness. Think of something you should do and go and do it, if it be but the sweeping of a room, the preparing of a meal, or a visit to a friend, heed not your feelings, but do your work.

Life Of Parliaments

Would Limit Length To Minimum Of Five Years

That five years should be the minimum effective life of parliaments in the empire was one of the suggestions made by Sir Arthur Weigall, chairman of the council, presiding over a luncheon tendered by the Royal Empire society to the delegates from empire parliaments meeting in London.

He also suggested civil servants in Britain and the Dominions should be inter-changeable; and that both in Britain and the Dominions the governments should include a definite number of ministers without portfolio.

With a parliament of less than five years, said Sir Arthur, the ministry was standing in the stirrups and looking for an election rather than settling down in the saddle. (Australian and New Zealand parliaments are limited to three years).

Letter Was Delayed

Reaches Scotland 15 Months After Leaving Little America

Mailed fully 15 months ago at Little America, Antarctica, near the South Pole, a letter has just reached East Wemyss, Scotland. It was sent by Lieutenant Jack Taylor Burt on January 14, 1934, to his parents at Glenbrae Cottage, East Wemyss. Burt was a member of the crew on the Byrd Expedition to the Antarctic. The envelope bears two specially designed stamps one and a half inches long by one inch wide, on which is engraved the globe of the world, and printed thereon is "Byrd Antarctic Expedition, II., U.S. Postage, 3 cents."

Horses Have Sleeping Sickness

Cases of sleeping sickness in horses have been identified by veterinaries in Illinois. A dozen horses have been affected and one has died. The symptoms include sudden loss of weight, general lassitude and sleepiness.

Depend On British Lenses

About 80 per cent. of the films now produced in the United Kingdom and the United States are photographed with lenses produced at Leicester. For technicolor films Leicester-made lenses are used exclusively.

Canadian exports of canned fruit to Great Britain were 28 per cent. greater from January 1 to March 16, 1935, than during the corresponding period of 1934. The principal increases were in canned apples, pears and peaches.

A successful man is one who thinks up ways to make money faster than the Government takes it away from him.



Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

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KRUSCHEN SALTS, at Kennedy's..................69c
HANSEN'S RENNET, for making cheese...........35c
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WAMPOLE'S MILK of MAGNESIA, 8-oz. bot...25c
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SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES COMPOUND, the best tonic made....................$1.00

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WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.
July 21—"Where Our Hardest Battles Are Fought."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1935.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.59½
No. 2 Northern	.56½
No. 3 Northern	.51
No. 4	.43½
No. 5	.36½
No. 6	.34½
Feed	.31
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.23
3 c.w.	.20
Ex. 1 feed	.20
1 feed	.18
2 feed	.16
Barley—	
No. 3	.20
No. 4	.17
No. 5	.15
No. 6	.14
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.17
3 c.w.	.13½
4 c.w.	.11
Flax—	
1 c.w.	.95
2 c.w.	.91
3 c.w.	.75

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective April 1, 1935

No. 1 Wheat	.47
No. 2 "	.44
No. 3 "	.39
No. 4 "	.34
No. 5 "	.29

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	80 3/8
Vancouver	78

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of JANE HUNTER, late of Michichi, in the Province of Alberta, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the said JANE HUNTER, who died on or about the 16th day of April, A.D. 1935, are required to file with the undersigned by the 17th day of August, A.D. 1935, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executors will distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED at Delia, Alberta, this 11th day of July, A.D. 1935.

SHORT, ROSS, SHAW & MAYHOOD
Solicitors for the Executors,
Imperial Bank Building,
Calgary, Alberta. 28-29a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1935

THE GRAIN EXCHANGE AND THE WHEAT BOARD BILL

In referring, last week, to the Wheat Board bill under the heading of an article entitled "Dominion Legislation," the Delia Times remarked: "The amendments reveal a spirit of compromise and a realization of important factors which, although not satisfying some extremists, will result in the scheme being carried through with a minimum of friction."

The opposition of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, of which so much has been made by extremist opinion, was entirely toward the form of the bill as originally introduced. The compulsory feature and the virtual confiscation of the property and machinery of the grain trade to the use of the Wheat Board were rightly, the objection the Exchange had to the measure as proposed.

Any fair-minded person will agree that the compulsory feature has always been objectionable to a very large number of western producers. One can, also, understand the opposition of any section toward a measure that contemplated complete confiscation of the means and machinery of those interested and whereby they were arbitrarily forced out of business. Nor is it any solatium that a portion of such interests may remain under government control. Government management of any undertaking is not so bright an example of efficiency that it commends itself to the average citizen.

So far from opposing the fixing of a minimum price, the evidence of officials of the Grain Exchange and the Grain Companies before the committee is all to the contrary.

What these bodies stood for, on the record, is an open market to take advantage of the facilities they possess to develop and maintain the widest and most remunerative markets for grain and grain products, while they considered it necessary for the government to so subsidise the grain grower that he will be protected from unfair competition.

The situation now is that if there are no other buyers at the minimum price, the grower will sell to the government, but if world price rises above that mark, the grower is free to sell to anyone he cares to do so.

Local and District

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only.

* * *

Rev. W. H. McDannold motored to Vulcan on Monday afternoon.

* * *

J. T Armstrong left on Sunday to spend a vacation at Blackie.

* * *

Sam Price, U.G.G. agent at Delia, is away on vacation until July 27.

* * *

Owing to pressure on our space several news items are held over until next week.

* * *

V. Tiffin and family left on Sunday last to spend a vacation at Pine Lake.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Evelyn Bigelow, who were accompanied by Mrs. T. F. Rieger and daughter Violette left on Monday for a vacation at Banff.

* * *

Last week Gibson Motors delivered a V-8 Light Delivery Truck to the local millers. Messrs McKay & Gates. The new truck will be used on around town business.

* * *

W. R. Howson will broadcast over CFCN at 8.45 p.m. each Monday evening instead as of 9 p.m., as has been the past custom of the Liberal leader.

* * *

Dr. F. J. Netherton left on Sunday, early and bright, for Merritt, B.C., on family affairs. He was accompanied by our mutual friend Pat and will probably be absent for at least two weeks.

* * *

Sid Crawshaw and family returned to Delia on Sunday, having spent a vacation at Banff. By some error the Delia Times had Sid booked for Buffalo Lake; printers have a reputation we sometimes feel unjust, but we plead guilty this time.

* * *

A nasty accident occurred at the Orange picnic last week when a baseball bat slipped from the hands of a player, striking J. P. Morlock and A. Ruhl both in the face. The latter, suffering from shock and an open gash on the eyebrow, was brought into Delia by Rev. W. H. McDannold, where Dr. Blumes administered treatment and stitched up the wound.

* * *

On Friday, July 5th, a Social Credit picnic was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Smyrl, Kelvindale, nine miles north of Delia. A large crowd attended, and had a very enjoyable time. A candy booth and ice cream stand, under the able management of Messrs. Farwell and Bob Smyrl, did a "roaring trade." Supper was served on the lawn, and afterwards a programme which included a musical selection by the Misses McCurly and Maynard, and speeches by Dr. Cross, Rev. Willis, and Mr. McDonald were given close attention. A collection in aid of the campaign funds was taken, and the sum of $12 50 was realised. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the host and hostesses, and all those who helped to make the picnic a success. There will be another picnic later, bigger and better.

Provincial elections are to be held August 22, it was announced over the radio on Tuesday

* * *

Pete Thompson brought a sample of spring rye into the Times office last week. From stem to head it measured fifty-one inches.

* * *

I. J. Olsen, Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators' agent, left on Sunday for a vacation trip through the U.S.A., which starting at Montana, will end at Yellowstone Park, Wyoming. Mr. Olsen intends to make a short stay at Waterton Lakes during his return journey.

* * *

For the first time in many issues the Times has no rain to record. The weather was exceptionally hot over the week end, the temperature rising to 91 in the shade on Monday. Just as we prepare for press a heavy shower is falling which will be of great benefit to thirsty crops.

Sentinel Hill Items

[Received too late for insertion last week]

School closed on Friday, June 28th, with a picnic held in the grove of the old MacPherson homestead. A program of games and races, contests, etc., was carried out during the p.m. A bountiful picnic lunch was partaken of and ice cream was dispensed with the usual relish. It is rumored that the teacher, Miss King, has gone east for her vacation.

Donald R. MacPherson, who studied his grade XII work in Mirror, is now spending his vacation with his parents here.

Miss Beth Hewson, who studied her Grade XI work and music at Alberta College, Edmonton, arrived home on June 27th, and is spending her vacation with her parents here.

A number from this neighborhood attended the Social Credit picnic held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smyrl on Friday, and all had a most enjoyable social as well as a profitable outing. Speakers were Mr. McDonald, Craigmyle, Rev. Willis and Dr. Cross of Hanna, the latter dealing with Social Credit for Alberta with his convincing arguments and clarity. The Majestic trio of young ladies entertained most pleasingly with two very splendid numbers. The spirit of co-operation and goodwill was manifest on every side at this picnic.

From the south and west side of this district a number attended the large picnic and sports held at Michichi on Wednesday, July 3rd, and report the same spirit of co operation and goodwill prevailing at this Social Credit gathering. Speaking in the evening was also an event of this picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson are spending this week in Calgary.

Among others attending the Stampede this week are Mr. and Mrs. W. Adams and their nephews, James, Robert, and Norman Blair, and Mr. Alex Stronach of the Starland district.

Miss Annie Smith, Springwater district, and Master Ivan Long, Starland district, winners of last year's School Fairs points, are enjoying the hospitality of the Olds School of Agriculture this week as their reward.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Golley have Mr. Golley's uncle of B.C., as their guest at present.

CANADIAN LEGION, B.E.S.L.

LOCAL BRANCH

The regular monthly meeting of above branch was held in the Legion Rooms on Thursday last, 11th inst. There was a fair attendance.

The president occupied the chair, and opened the meeting in the usual manner.

The secretary read minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. He presented correspondence from the Calgary branch. As this was of a lengthy nature, it was tabled for future consideration.

Certain matters regarding the proposed war memorial were discussed, and it was finally decided to hold a citizens' meeting on Thursday, July 25. The place of meeting probably will be in the Town Hall.

A deputation from the Ladies' Auxiliary, composed of Mesdames Jolleys, Sinclair and Allen was received. They asked for co-operation of the members regarding a proposed picnic. It was finally decided that a picnic be held at Bleriot Ferry, in the vicinity of Munson, on Sunday, August 11. Cars or other conveyances will leave Delia at 11:30 a.m., and members can bring their friends. The Legion will bear the cost of entertaining the children, and the ladies will provide a basket lunch.

Some other unimportant business having been transacted, the meeting adjourned.

Alberta Legislature Officially Through

The Alberta legislature officially went out of existence at midnight on Wednesday evening, 10th inst. It is therefore impossible to call a special session for any reason. The government will carry on until the election and a new government is formed.

Obituary

W. P. LANDON

Word has been received by Mrs E. E. Lane of the death of her father, Mr. W. P. Landon on July 4th, at New Westminster, B.C. Mr. Landon suffered from a stroke in March of this year and has been in failing health up until his death last week. He was an old timer in this district, having served as an implement dealer in Hanna, Craigmyle and Delia, but the last six years has lived permanently at the coast.

He leaves, besides his wife, seven daughters to mourn his loss: Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin, New Westminster: Mrs. S B. Trerice and Mrs. H. Preston, both of Saskatoon; Mrs J. C Burgess, Shanghai, China; Mrs. A. S Newcombe, Peace River, Alta; Mrs. G. W. Delsing, Olds, Alta; and Mrs. E. E Lane of Delia, Also fifteen grandchildren and one great grandchild

Ferintosh News

H. J. BEAN, Corr.

Annual Family Reunion

Ferintosh's grand old lady, Mrs. Mary Howie, was honored on the occasion of her 87th birthday, July 3rd, 1935, by the home coming of many of her children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren, in a family reunion. Sixty persons were present at the old family home, where many of them were reared. Mrs. Howie's husband, Rev. Arthur Howie, a Baptist minister, died in 1921 at Ferintosh, where for a score of years he was engaged in Christian work. The reunion has become an annual event since Rev. Howie's death. Since the gathering last year, Mr. Homer Howie has passed away, making the first break in the children's ranks. Mr. Charles Howie, Ferndale, Washington, U.S.A., was the only living child that was unable to attend. A poem, written by Rev. Olive E. Bean in honor of the occasion, was read and feelingly commented upon by Mrs. Howie. A birthday dinner followed.

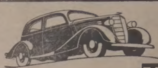
* * *

Rev. Olive E. Bean, pastor of the Ferintosh Church of the Nazarene, was given a birthday party at the parsonage by her friends and parishioners on the occasion of her birthday, July 2nd, 1935. Many beautiful and useful presents were given.

* * *

Obituary of Mrs. Andrew Negaard

Berthe Olstad, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Olstad, was born at Ringsaker, Norway, in 1859. She was married in Norway in 1882 to Mr. Andrew Negaard. To this union were born five children, Mrs. Ole Eggen, Detroit, Michigan; Mr. O. Negaard, Hythe, Alberta; Mr. A. Negaard, New Norway, Alberta; Mrs. E. Stangstaad and Mrs. A. Tronnes, both of Dorenlee, Alberta. Besides the above and a host of friends, there survive to mourn her loss seventeen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. The death of Mrs. Andrew Negaard occurred on June 14th, 1935, at her home in Dorenlee. She was a devout member of the Lutheran Church, under whose auspices the funeral was held at Dorenlee; Rev. S. Hilde officiating. Interment was in Dorenlee cemetery.



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Size 4.50 x 21	$8.00	Size 5.00 x 20	$9.75

Other sizes equally low-priced

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Musical Recital

On June 30th the pupils of Mrs. N. Ballas gave a piano recital in the Municipal Hall, Michichi, which was well attended by parents and friends, in spite of a threatening storm.

The pupils performed their parts well, showing that satisfactory progress had been made during the year.

After the signing of "O, Canada," Mr. Cramer, of Michichi, took the chair, and the following program was enjoyed:

1. Edna and Luella Scott, duet, Gipsy Dance.
2. Edna Scott, Evening Melody.
3. Mary Calon, waltz.
4. Mary Calon and Mrs. Ballas, duet, Hunter's Chorus.
5. Luella Scott, Bluebird's Message—Brogmann, Two Little Frogs—Cramm.
6. Irene Brunner, Minuet—Mozart. Dance—Brogmann.
7. Barbara Curtis, Valetta—Brogman. The Swallow—Burgmuller.
8. Francis Tabor, Dance of Brownies—Ranmar. Marjorie—Gray.
9. Alice Johnson, Phillip Dack and Doreen Edwards (six hands), The Chase.
10. Philip Dack, Marionettes—Rohde. Mazurka—Heintz.
11. Alice Johnson, Skating—Klein. Merry Peasant—Schumann.
12. Doreen Edwards, Spinning Song. Italian Song.
13. Duet; Betty Johnson and David Dack; Spanish Dance,
14. David Dack, Elfin Dance—Polka.
15. Betty Johnson, Valse Caprice. In Fancy Costume.
16. Freda Brunner, Dance Gracieuse. Gondola.
17. Thelma Dawson, Legends of Love. Waltz—Gurlitt.

Two solos, by Mrs. Calon, were very much enjoyed. She was accompanied by Mr. Ballas on the violin and Mrs. Ballas at the piano. Mr. Ballas also favored the audience with two violin solos which were much applauded.

At the close of the program Irene Brunner, on behalf of the Delia pupils, and Doreen Edwards, representing the Michichi students, each presented Mrs. Ballas with beautiful bouquets of carnations. Mrs. Ballas thanked them in her usual pleasing manner and the program closed by singing "God Save the King," after which a delicious lunch was served, and the crowd dispersed feeling that Mrs. Ballas and her music class had given them a delightful evening of music.—COR.

Girls' Camp at Bleriot Ferry

Our old friend Percy Gates never had a softer advance party in all his army days than when he moved out of Delia early Wednesday morning in advance of a company of fifty girls who are spending a jolly camp holiday at Bleriot Ferry. Rev. W. H. McDannold has had charge of arrangements.

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